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Chemical trade n..

CHEMICAL TRADE NAMES AND COMMERCIAL SYNONYMS

A Dictionary of American Usage

by

WILLIAMS HAYNES

CENTRAL FOOD TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, * MYSORE. *
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SUGGESTIONS TO USERS OF THIS BOOK

This book needs neither a Preface nor an Introduction, but an explanation of its scope and form should be helpful. Though its title is quite accurately descriptive, it needs more precise definition. "Chemical," for example, is a notoriously elastic adjective. A brief description of the book's contents and arrangement will enable you to refer to it with confidence.

As every research worker quickly learns, "negative data" are useful in that they save time by telling us what not to do. This book is not a chemical dictionary. Accordingly, you will look in vain here for "sodium hyposulfite" or its strictly chemical synonym, "sodium thiosulfite."

You will, however, find listed this chemical's commercial synonyms, "hypo" and "antichlor" and the trade name "Hyporice (Mallinckrodt): sodium hyposulfite; photographic developer," which means that Hyporice is sodium hyposulfite made by the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works and sold specifically through the photographic trade as a developing agent. By reference to the Index of Manufacturers, you find this firm's address: 2nd and Mallinckrodt Streets, St. Louis, Missouri.

This example serves to make clear how the commercial synonyms and the trade names are distinguished in the following pages. The former are entered with a small first letter; the latter with a capital first letter. Furthermore each trade name is immediately followed by a key word or initials in parenthesis which indicates the firm that controls or uses this particular trade or brand name.

It has of late become a necessitous habit to call many chemicals, especially complex organic compounds, by initials which recall their proper, multisyllabic names. It began, I recall, with the use of "DPG" for diphenylguanidine when it was introduced as a rubber accelerator some score of years ago. "DDT" for the insecticide dichlorodiphenyl-trichloroethane is a familiar current example of this usage. Although it is typographically obligatory to print these nicknames of the laboratory in capital letters -- reserved to indicate trade names -- the fact that they are in common use, true generic terms, is shown by the absence behind them of the manufacturer's key in parenthesis.

The nomenclature of the organic compounds becomes increasingly complex and is confused by different systems which have their stout advocates. There is a marked tendency to use names that make unmistakably plain the structure as well as the composition of these chemicals. As a result, many of the older terms of organic chemistry tend to become commercial terms. The transition of "carbolic acid" to "phenol" to "phenyl hydrate" to "hydroxybenzene" illustrates this tendency. Having in mind the layman who will consult these pages, a number of the more common of these older, familiar terms have been included.

Of the making of chemical trade names there is no end. For sound commercial reasons manufacturers seek to identify their product quickly and unmistakably. This practice is encouraged by the increasing complexity of compounds; by the increasing commercial development of specialties; and by the increasing efforts of makers to sell to the ultimate consumer. In the sharp competitive battle, the trade name has proved a valuable weapon. Trade-named specialties, manufactured and marketed by the largest producers of the standard, old-line heavy chemicals, are now sold in the household, the automotive, and the agricultural fields. These coined words are widely employed to designate a great variety of coatings, lubricants, and fabrics.

The terms listed in this book are confined to the chemicals and the chemical specialties sold in the industrial field. It includes a host of specialties used in the textile, the metallurgical, the paint and varnish, the perfume and other industries. It does not include such specialties as shoe and furniture polishes, cleansing agents, moth repellents, flavoring extracts, etc., sold to the general public. There are naturally many borderline items. Many detergents are sold to laundries, to dairies, and to housewives. The rule has been to list those products that are sold to manufacturers, including farmers and orchardists, for use in their own productive operations.

A word as to the definitions - these comprise generally two parts, separated by a semicolon: first, the composition, and second, the chief uses. More and more manufacturers are revealing the composition or the formula of their specialties. In fact, in the case of chemicals sold for use in synthesis or further processing, knowledge of this sort is essential to the prospective buyer. Wherever this information is made available it is included.

The uses recorded are indicative rather than inclusive. For familiar chemicals or compounds they have frequently been omitted with the purpose of keeping this volume within bounds. The uses of many items are literally a legion and in many cases the applications are exceedingly specialized, so that users are urged to write the manufacturers direct -- hence the index with their addresses -- for detailed information. All the data supplied by them could not be practically included here.

This book has been compiled in the main from information supplied by the manufacturers themselves. Nearly five hundred letters of inquiry were sent out. To the vast majority of these the firms replied with price lists and catalogs. For their cordial cooperation I am most grateful.

The new registered trademarks as issued in The Patent Gazette and new products reported in Chemical & Engineering News, Chemical Engineering, and Chemical Industries have been currently checked to January 1950.

In the original checking of this great mass of data, I have had the valued assistance of Professor William Huber of the Textile Department of the Rhode Island School of Design and of Dr. Elbert Weaver of the faculty of Phillips Exeter Academy. My thanks are due, too, to my secretary, Miss Barbara Trumbull, for an extraordinary task of typing and assistance in proofreading and to Mrs. Haynes for the meticulous work of alphabetizing and proofreading.

It is the sins of omission that plague the author of a work of this sort, and despite all care to make this dictionary comprehensive within its particular field, I cannot hope that it is complete. With new terms and trade names coming into use almost daily, it is reasonable to look forward to subsequent editions to keep this reference work up-to-date, and I will appreciate it if users and manufacturers will call my attention to omissions.

Williams Haynes

Stonecrop Farm

Stonington, Conn.

KEY TO MANUFACTURERS
(with Addresses)

AAC: American Agricultural Chemical Co., 50 Church St., New York, N.Y.
A-D-M: Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., Roanoke Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.
Abbot: S.L. Abbot Co., 135 King St., San Francisco, Calif.
Abrasive: Abrasive Div., Simons Saw Co., 5500 Tacony St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Accord: Accord Chemical Corp., Accord, Mass.
Acheson: Acheson Colloids Corp., Port Huron, Mich.
Acme Refin.: Acme Refining Co., W. 56th St., Cleveland, Ohio
Acme White Lead: Acme White Lead & Color Works, 8250 St. Aubin Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Addressograph: Addressograph-Multigraph Corp., Cleveland, Ohio
Adhesive: Adhesive Products Corp., 1660 Boone Ave., New York, N.Y.
Advance Solvents: Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp., 245 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Afta: Afta Solvents Corp., 470 W. 128th St., New York, N.Y.
Agfa: Agfa Ansco Corp., Binghamton, N.Y.
Agicide: Agicide Laboratories, 4668 Teutonia Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
Agkem: Agkem, Inc., 506 E. Main St., Quincy, Ill.
Ahco: Arnold Hoffman & Co., Inc., 55 Canal St., Providence, R.I.
Air Reduction: Air Reduction Sales Co., 60 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Aktivin: Aktivin Div., Heyden Chemical Corp., 393 7th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Albi: Albi Chemical Corp., 9 Park Pl., New York, N.Y.
Alco: Alco Oil & Chemical Corp., Trenton Ave. & William St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Alembik: Ignace Alembik, 151 Central Park, W., New York, N.Y.
Algin: Algin Corp. of America, 24 State St., New York, N.Y.
Alkydol: Alkydol Laboratories, Inc., 3242 S. 50th Ave., Cicero, Ill.
Allied: Allied Chemical & Dye Corp., 61 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Allied Asphalt: Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp., 217 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Allied Mills: Allied Mills, Inc., Board of Trade Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
Allison: William M. Allison & Co., 162 Water St., New York, N.Y.
Alox: Alox Corporation, Niagara Falls, N.Y.
Alpha: Alpha Corporation, Greenwich, Conn.
Alrose: Alrose Chemical Co., 180 Mill St., Cranston, R.I.
Alston-Lucas: Alston-Lucas Paint Co., 1031 N. Throop St., Chicago, Ill.
Althouse: Althouse Chemical Co., Pear St., Reading, Pa.
Aluminum: Aluminum Co. of America, Gulf Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Aluminum Flake: Aluminum Flake Co., 965 Worcester Road, Barberton, Ohio
Aluminum Ore: Aluminum Ore Co., 3300 Missouri St., East St. Louis, Ill.
Amalgamated: Amalgamated Chemical Corp., Ontario & Rorer Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Amecco: Amecco Chemicals, Inc., Henderson, Nev.
Amend: Amend Drug & Chemical Co., 117 E. 24th St., New York, N.Y.
Am. Algin: American Algin Products Co., Duluth, Minn.
Am. Aniline: American Aniline Products, Inc., 50 Union Sq. E., New York, N.Y.
Am. Aniline & Extract: American Aniline & Extract Co., Venango & F Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Am. Anode: American Anode, Inc., 60 Cherry St., Akron, Ohio
Am. Bitumuls: American Bitumuls Co., 200 Bush St., San Francisco, Calif.
Am.-British: American-British Chemical Supplies, Inc., 180 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Am. Can: American Can Co., 230 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.
Am. Cellulose: American Cellulose Co., Pendleton Pike, Indianapolis, Ind.
Am. Chem. Paint: American Chemical Paint Co., Ambler, Pa.

Am. Chlorophyll: American Chlorophyll Co., Alexandria, Va.
Am. Cholesterol: American Cholesterol Products Co., Milltown, N.J.
Am. Colloid: American Colloid Corp., 919 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Am. Crayon: American Crayon Co., 1706 Hayes Ave., Sandusky, Ohio
Am. Cyanamid: American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y.
Am. Dietaids: American Dietaids Co., Inc., Yonkers, N.Y.
Am. Disinfecting: American Disinfecting Co., Inc., Sedalia, Mo.
Am. Dyewood: American Dyewood Co., 22 E. 40th St., New York, N.Y.
Am. Enka: American Enka Corp., 206 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Am. Extract: American Extract Co., Port Allegany, Pa.
Am. Firstoline: American Firstoline Corp., 420 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.
Am. Fluoride: American Fluoride Corp., 151 W. 19th St., New York, N.Y.
Am. Gum: American Gum Products Co., 500 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Am. Hard Rubber: American Hard Rubber Co., 11 Mercer St., New York, N.Y.
Am. LaFrance: American-LaFrance-Foamite Corp., 250 W. 57th St., New York, N.Y.
Am. Lanolin: American Lanolin Corp., 13 Railroad St., Lawrence, Mass.
Am. Lecithin: American Lecithin Co., 75 Varick St., New York, N.Y.
Am. Lumber: American Lumber & Treating Co., 332 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Am. Machine: American Machine & Foundry Co., 511 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Am. Maize: American Maize-Products Co., 100 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Am. Marietta: American-Marietta Co., 3400 13th Ave., S.W., Seattle, Wash.
Am. Metal: American Metal Co., 61 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Am. Minl. Spirits: American Mineral Spirits Co., 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Am. Pipe: American Pipe & Construction Co., Box 3428, Terminal Annex, Los Angeles, Calif.
Am. Plastics: American Plastics Corp., 225 W. 34th St., New York, N.Y.
Am. Polymer: American Polymer Corp., 101 Foster St., Peabody, Mass.
Am. Potash: American Potash & Chemical Corp., 122 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Am. Prods. Mfg.: American Products Manufacturing Co., Oleander & Dublin Sts., New Orleans, La.
Am. Resinous: American Resinous Chemical Co., Peabody, Mass.
Am. Smelting: American Smelting & Refining Co., 120 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Am. Solder: American Solder & Flux Co., 2152-4 E. Norris Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
Am. Turpentine: American Turpentine & Tar Co., 52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York, N.Y.
Am. Viscose: American Viscose Co., 350 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Am. Zinc Sales: American Zinc Sales Co., 818 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
Ampion: Ampion Corporation, 47-02 5th St., Long Island City, N.Y.
Anders: Anders Chemical Corp., East Rutherford, N.J.
Anderson, F.E.: F.E. Anderson Oil Co., Portland, Conn.
Anderson-Prichard: Anderson Prichard Oil Corp., Apco Tower Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.
Anderson-Stolz: Anderson-Stolz Corp., 1731 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.
Andrews: W.R.E. Andrews Sales Co., 1505 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Anfo: Anfo Company, 3129 Elmwood Ave., Oakland, Calif.
Angel: H. Reeve Angel & Co., 75 Spruce St., New York, N.Y.
Ansbacher: Ansbacher-Seigle Corp., Chestnut St., Rosebank, Staten Island, N.Y.
Ansul: Ansul Chemical Co., Marinette, Wis.
Antipyros: Antipyros Company, 1175 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Antiseptol: Antiseptol Company, 5224 Northwest Highway, Chicago, Ill.
Apex: Apex Chemical Co., 225 W. 34th St., New York, N.Y.
Apex Motor: Apex Motor Fuel Co., 1401 W. North Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Aqua-Sec: Aqua-Sec Corporation, 1450 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Arabol: Arabol Manufacturing Co., 110 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Arapahoe: Arapahoe Chemicals, Inc., 2800 Pearl St., Boulder, Colo.
Arco: Arco Company, 7303 Bessemer Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
Arista: Arista Oil Products Co., 135 Front St., New York, N.Y.
Ariz. Mineral: Arizona Mineral Corp., Yuma, Ariz.
Arkansas: Arkansas Company, 185 Foundry St., Newark, N.J.
Armour: Armour & Co., 1355 W. 31st St., Chicago, Ill.
Armstrong Cork: Armstrong Cork Products Co., 985 Concord Ave., Lancaster, Pa.
Aromatic: Aromatic Products, Inc., 15 E. 30th St., New York, N.Y.

Artic: Artic Chemical & Combustion Engineer Corp., 209 King St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Ashcraft: Ashcraft-Wilkinson Company, Trust Co. of Georgia Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.
Asphalt: Asphalt Emulsion Service, Inc., 331 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Assoc. Chemists: Associated Chemists, Inc., 1906 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.
Atlantic Chem.: Atlantic Chemical Co., 2072 Smith St., Centerdale, R.I.
Atlantic Refin.: Atlantic Refining Co., 260 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Atlantic Research: Atlantic Research Corp., 812 N. Fairfax St., Alexandria, Va.
Atlas Powder: Atlas Powder Co., Delaware Trust Bldg., Wilmington, Del.
Atlas Refin: Atlas Refinery, Inc., 142 Lockwood St., Newark, N.J.
Attapulgus: Attapulgus Clay Co., Wilmington, Del.
Ault & Wiborg: Ault & Wiborg Div., Interchemical Corp., P.O. Box 17, Evanston Station, Cincinnati, Ohio

B.B. Chem.: B.B. Chemical Co., Cambridge, Mass.
Bachmeier: Bachmeier & Company, 438 W. 37th St., New York, N.Y.
Baer: Baer Brothers, 438 W. 37th St., New York, N.Y.
Baird & McGuire: Baird & McGuire, Inc., Holbrook, Mass.
Bakelite: Bakelite Corporation, 30 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Baker Castor Oil: Baker Castor Oil Co., 120 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Baker, J.T.: J.T. Baker Chemical Co., Phillipsburgh, N.J.
Barium: Barium Reduction Corp., South Charleston, W.Va.
Baroid: Baroid Sales Div., National Lead Co., 830 Ducommun St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Barrett: Barrett Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corp., 40 Rector St., New York, N.Y.
Basic: Basic Refractories, Inc., Hanna Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio
Bauer & Black: Bauer & Black Div., Kendall Co., 104 E. 25th St., New York, N.Y.
Baugh: Baugh Chemical Co., 25 S. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.
Bausch & Lomb: Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, N.Y.
Bay Chem.: Bay Chemical Co., 1048 Constance St., New Orleans, La.
Baylis: Walter S. Baylis, Huntington Park, Calif.
Beach: Beach Soap Co., 125 Lawrence St., Lawrence, Mass.
Beacon: Beacon Company, 89 Bickford St., Boston, Mass.
Becco: Becco Sales Corp., Station B, Buffalo, N.Y.
Beck: Arthur Beck Co., 6022 Blackstone Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Bee: Bee Chemical Co., 63 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
Behr-Manning: Behr-Manning Corp., Troy, N.Y.
Bell: Bell Chemical Co., 19 W. 44th St., New York, N.Y.
Bell Tel.: Bell Telephone Laboratories, 463 West St., New York, N.Y.
Benda: George Benda, Inc., Boonton, N.J.
Bendix: Bendix Chemical Corp., 420 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.
Bennett: Arthur E. Bennett & Co., 109 W. Austin Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Bens: Bens Chemical Co., 415 Francis St., Jackson, Mich.
Benson: Benson Process Engineering Co., Eden, N.Y.
Berger: Louis J. Berger & Son, 733 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Bergstrom: Bergstrom Trading Co., Inc., 233 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Bernard: Bernard Color & Chemical Corp., 333 Hudson St., New York, N.Y.
Berry: Berry Brothers, 211 Lieb St., Detroit, Mich.
Bersworth: Bersworth Chemical Co., Framingham, Mass.
Bick: Bick & Company, Inc., 12th & Bern Sts., Reading, Pa.
Bihn: Bihn & Wolff Co., 4650 Almond St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Bingham: Bingham Brothers Co., 154 Nassau St., New York, N.Y.
Binney & Smith: Binney & Smith Co., 41 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Biofen: Biofen Laboratories, 14 6th St., Bridgeport, Conn.
Birk: Glover M. Birk, New Albany, Ind.
Bischoff: Ernst Bischoff Co., Inc., Ivoryton, Conn.
Blakeslee: G.S. Blakeslee & Co., 1842 52nd Ave., Cicero, Ill.
Blickman: S. Blickman, Inc., Weehauken, N.J.
Bloede: Victor G. Bloede Co., Inc., 701 Caton St., Baltimore, Md.
Blue Ridge: Blue Ridge Talc Co., Henry, Va.
Bocon: Bocon Chemical Co., 18 W. 37th St., New York, N.Y.
Bol: Bol, Ltd., 118 E. 25th St., New York, N.Y.
Boler: Boler Petroleum Co., Widener Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
Bopf-Whittam: Bopf-Whittam Corporation, 1135-53 W. Elizabeth Ave., Linden, N.J.

Borden: The Borden Company, 350 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Borne Scrymser: Borne Scrymser Co., 632 S. Front St., Elizabeth, N.J.
Boston Varnish: Boston Varnish Co., Everett, Mass.
Boweys: Boweys, Inc., 401 W. Superior St., Chicago, Ill.
Bradford Penn: Bradford Penn Refining Corp., Brown Ave., Clarendon, Pa.
Brazil: Brazil Oiticica, Inc., 80 Broad St., New York, N.Y.
Breeze: Breeze Corporations, Inc., 41 S. 6th St., Newark, N.J.
Briggs: W. A. Briggs Bitumen Co., Inc., 3335 Richmond St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Bronze Powder: Bronze Powder Works Co., Elizabeth, N.J.
Brooklyn: Brooklyn Color Works, Morgan & Norman Aves., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Brown: Brown Company, 500 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Brown Petroleum: R. J. Brown Petroleum Co., 1416 Wittenberg St., St. Louis, Mo.
Bruning: Charles Bruning Co., Inc., 102 Reade St., New York, N.Y.
Bryant: Bryant Chemical Corp., 6 North St., North Quincy, Mass.
Buchanan: C. G. Buchanan Chemical Co., 4680 Baker Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Buchsbaum: S. Buchsbaum & Co., 1737 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Buckeye: Buckeye Products Co., 38 Main St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Buckeye Fabric: Buckeye Fabric-Finishing Co., Coshocton, Ohio.
Buckingham: Buckingham Wax Corp., 51-03 Van Dam St., Long Island City, N.Y.
Buffalo Extract: Buffalo Extract & Supply Co., 717 Elk St., Buffalo, N.Y.
Burkart: Burkart-Schier Chemical Co., 1206-28 Chestnut St., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Burns: Allen Burns Co., 93 Inwood Pl., Buffalo, N.Y.
Buromin: Buromin Company, Hagan Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CCC: Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp., 30 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
C. P. Chemical: C. P. Chemical Solvents, Inc., 60 Park Pl., Newark, N.J.
Cabell: Cabell Chemical Co., Commerce Ave. & 21st St., Huntington, W.Va.
Cabot, Godfrey: Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., 77 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.
Cabot, Sam'l: Samuel Cabot, Inc., 141 Milk St., Boston, Mass.
Calco: Calco Chemical Div., American Cyanamid Co., Bound Brook, N.J.
Caled: Caled Products Co., Brentwood, Md.
Calgon: Calgon, Inc., Hagan Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Calman: Emil Calman Corp., 112 E. 19th St., New York, N.Y.
Calif. Ind. Minls.: California Industrial Minerals Co., Friant, Calif.
Calif. Spray: California Spray Chemical Co., Lucas & Ortho Way, Richmond, Calif.
Campbell: John Campbell & Co., 75 Hudson St., New York, N.Y.
Car. Aniline: Carolina Aniline & Extract Co., P.O. Box 2386, Charlotte, N.C.
Carbic: Carbic Color & Chemical Co., Inc., 451-453 Washington St., New York, N.Y.
Carbogen: Carbogen Chemical Co., Bell Terminal, Garwood, N.J.
Carbola: Carbola Chemical Co., Inc., Natural Bridge, N.Y.
Carboline: Carboline Company, 7603 Forsythe Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.
Carbolineum: Carbolineum Wood Preserving Co., 528 W. Highland St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Carbonic: Carbonic Products Co., Tulsa, Okla.
Carborundum: Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N.Y.
Cargille: R. P. Cargille, 118 Liberty St., New York, N.Y.
Carlisle: Carlisle Chemical Works, Reading Rd., Reading, Ohio.
Carman: Carman & Company, 629 W. 27th St., New York, N.Y.
Carpenter-Morton: Carpenter-Morton Company, 77 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.
Case Hardening: Case Hardening Service Co., 2281 Scranton Rd., Cleveland, Ohio.
Casein: Casein Company Div., Borden Company, 350 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Catalin: Catalin Corporation, 1 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.
Cataract: Cataract Chemical Co., Inc., 90 Rapin Pl., Buffalo, N.Y.
Celanese: Celanese Corp. of America, 180 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Celcure: Celcure Wood Preserving Corp., 1040 E. 8th St., Jacksonville, Fla.
Celotex: Celotex Corporation, 919 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Central Chem.: Central Chemical Corp. of Maryland, 29 N. Jonathan St., Hagerstown, Md.
Central Ill.: Central Illinois Laboratories, Inc., 200 Cornhill St., Peoria, Ill.

Central Solvents: Central Solvents & Chemicals Co., 2545 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill.
Ceramic: Ceramic Color & Chemical Manufacturing Co., 13th St. & Pottery Ave., New Brighton, Pa.
Ceresit: Ceresit Waterproofing Corp., 512 S. Canal St., Chicago, Ill.
Champion Paper: Champion Paper & Fibre Co., Canton, N.C.
Chapman: A. D. Chapman & Co., Inc., 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Chapman Chem.: Chapman Chemical Co., Dermon Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.
Charlotte: Charlotte Chemical Laboratories, Gilchrist Bldg., Charlotte, N.C.
Chem. Compound.: Chemical Compounding Corp., 262 Huron St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Chem. Engineering: Chemical Engineering Corp., P.O. Box 1076, Dallas, Tex.
Chem. Process: Chemical Process Co., Redwood City, Calif.
Chem. Prods. Mfg.: Chemical Products Manufacturing Co., 8131 Oleander St., New Orleans, La.
Chemco: Chemco Photoproducts Co., Glen Cove, N.Y.
Chemco Prods.: Chemco Products Co., Inc., 1059 E. 76th St., Chicago, Ill.
Chemical & Pigment: Chemical & Pigment Co., St. Helena, Md.
Chemo Puro: Chemo Puro Manufacturing Co., 26-32 Skillman Ave., Long Island City, N.Y.
Chicago Copper: Chicago Copper & Chemical Co., Blue Island, Ill.
Chicago Sanitary: Chicago Sanitary Products Co., 3100 S. Troop St., Chicago, Ill.
Chilton: Chilton Paint Co., 109 15th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Chipman: Chipman Chemical Co., Bound Brook, N.J.
Chiris: Antoine Chiris Co., 115 E. 23rd St., New York, N.Y.
Chromium: Chromium Corp. of America, 120 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Ciba: Ciba Company, 627 Greenwich St., New York, N.Y.
Cincinnati: Cincinnati Chemical Works, Inc., 165 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Cinelin: Cinelin Company, 1036 S. White River Pkway., Indianapolis, Ind.
Cities Service: Cities Service Oil Co., Bartlesville, Okla.
City: City Chemical Co., 132 W. 22nd St., New York, N.Y.
Claflin: Alan A. Claflin, 88 Broad St., Boston, Mass.
Claire: Claire Manufacturing Co., 7640 Vincennes Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Clarkson: Clarkson Chemical Co., 213 Main St., Williamsport, Pa.
Cleanchem: Cleanchem Products Corp., 64 6th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Cliffs-Dow: Cliffs-Dow Chemical Co., Marquette, Mich.
Clifton: Clifton Chemical Co., 62 William St., New York, N.Y.
Clinchfield: Clinchfield Sand & Feldspar Co., Mercantile Bldg., Baltimore, Md.
Cloroben: Cloroben Corporation, 225 Mercer St., Jersey City, N.J.
Clorox: Clorox Chemical Co., 850 42nd Ave., Oakland, Calif.
Coen: Coen Company, W. P. Story Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.
Colgate: Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., Hudson St., Jersey City, N.J.
Colledge: E. W. Colledge, 52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York, N.Y.
Collinsville: Collinsville Zinc Corp., Collinsville, Ill.
Colloid: Colloid Chemical Laboratories, Inc., 11 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Colloidal Labs.: Colloidal Laboratories, Hollywood, Calif.
Colloidal Prods.: Colloidal Products Corp., 2598 Taylor St., San Francisco, Calif.
Colloids: Colloids, Inc., 396 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark, N.J.
Colmonoy: Colmonoy, Inc., Los Nietos, Calif.
Colonial Alloys: Colonial Alloys Co., Trenton Ave. & E. Somerset St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Colt's: Plastics Dept., Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Co., Hartford, Conn.
Columbia: Columbia Chemicals Div., Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Columbian Carbon: Columbian Carbon Co., 41 E. 41st St., New York, N.Y.
Coml. Paste: Commercial Paste Co., Buttles & Michigan Aves., Columbus, Ohio.
Coml. Solvents: Commercial Solvents Corp., 17 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Commonwealth: Commonwealth Color & Chemical Co., 223 Nevins St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Conewango: Conewango Refining Co., Warren, Pa.
Congoleum-Nairn: Congoleum-Nairn, Inc., Kearny, N.J.
Consolidated Feldspar: Consolidated Feldspar Corp., 28 W. State St., Trenton, N.J.
Consumers Glue: Consumers Glue Co., 24 S. Commercial St., St. Louis, Mo.
Continental Asbestos: Continental Asbestos & Refining Corp., 1 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.

Continental Chem.: Continental Chemical Co., 86 Lexington Ave., Passaic, N.J.
Continental-Diamond: Continental-Diamond Fibre Co., Newark, Del.
Cordo: Cordo Chemical Corp., 34 Smith St., Norwalk, Conn.
Corn Prods.: Corn Products Refining Co., 17 Battery Pl., New York, N.Y.
Cornelius: Cornelius Products Co., 386 4th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Coulston: J. W. Coulston & Son, 15 E. 26th St., New York, N.Y.
Coupey: Eric Coupey, 20 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.
Cowles: Cowles Detergent Co., 7016 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
Crescent: Crescent Chemical Co., 2400 S. Swanson St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Crosby: Crosby Chemicals, Inc., De Ridder, La.
Crowley: Hervey L. Crowley & Co., 1 Central Ave., West Orange, N.J.
Crystal: Charles B. Crystal Co., 53 Park Pl., New York, N.Y.
Culligan: Culligan Zeolite Co., Northbrook, Ill.
Cuprinol: Cuprinol, Inc., 13 Spring St., Boston, Mass.
Curran: Curran Corporation, 6 Pleasant St., Malden, Mass.
Curry: Curry Brothers Oil Co., 22 Oliver St., Boston, Mass.
Cutler-Hammer: Cutler-Hammer, Inc., 315 N. 12th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

D & O: Dodge & Olcott, Inc., 180 Varick St., New York, N.Y.
Dalton: Dalton-Cooper, Inc., 200 W. 34th St., New York, N.Y.
Dan River: Dan River Mills, Inc., Danville, Va.
Danco: Gerard J. Danco, Inc., 5 E. 19th St., New York, N.Y.
Darco: Darco Corporation, 60 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Darling: Darling & Company, 4204 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Davies: Davies Nitrate Co., Inc., 114 Liberty St., New York, N.Y.
Davies-Young: Davies-Young Soap Co., 400 N. Findlay St., Dayton, Ohio.
Davison: Davison Chemical Corp., 20 Hopkins Pl., Baltimore, Md.
Day: S. A. Day Manufacturing Co., 1485 Niagara St., Buffalo, N.Y.
Dayton: Dayton Oil Co., Box 851, Dayton, Ohio.
Deecy: Deecy Products Co., 120 Potter St., Cambridge, Mass.
Dehls & Stein: Dehls & Stein, 237 South St., Newark, N.J.
De Lore: De Lore Div., National Pigments & Chemical Co., 722 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.
Delta: Delta Chemical Works, 23 W. 60th St., New York, N.Y.
Demo: Demo Laboratories, 8 West End Ave., Bogota, N.J.
Dennis: Martin Dennis Co., 859 Summer Ave., Newark, N.J.
Derris: Derris, Inc., 79 Wall St., New York, N.Y.
Detrex: Detrex Corporation, Box 501, Roosevelt Park Annex, Detroit, Mich.
Detroit White Lead: Detroit White Lead Works, 1960 E. Milwaukee St., Detroit, Mich.
Devoe: Devoe & Raynolds Co., 44th St. & 1st Ave., New York, N.Y.
Dewey & Almy: Dewey & Almy Chemical Co., 62 Whittemore Ave., Cambridge, Mass.
Dexter: Dexter Chemical Corp., 819 Edgewater Rd., New York, N.Y.
Diamond Alkali: Diamond Alkali Co., 535 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Dicalite: Dicalite Company, 18 E. 48th St., New York, N.Y.
Dings & Schuster: Dings & Schuster, 17 John St., New York, N.Y.
Dispersions: Dispersions Process, Inc., 1230 6th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Distillation: Distillation Products, Inc., 755 Ridge Rd., W., Rochester, N.Y.
Distrib. & Trading: Distributing & Trading Co., Inc., 444 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Diversey: Diversey Corporation, 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Doggett: Stanley Doggett, Inc., 75 Varick St., New York, N.Y.
Donahue: F. J. Donahue Varnish Co., 10586 Knodell Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Dolanize: Dolanize Company, 815 E. 139th St., New York, N.Y.
Dow: Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Mich.
Dow-Corning: Dow-Corning Company, Midland, Mich.
Drackett: Drackett Company, 5020 Spring Grove Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Drakenfeld: B. F. Drakenfeld & Co., 45 Park Pl., New York, N.Y.
Draper: Draper Soap Co., 171 Front St., Pawtucket, R.I.
Drew: E. F. Drew & Co., Boonton, N.J.
Dreyer: P. R. Dreyer, Inc., 119 W. 19th St., New York, N.Y.
Drouillard: J. C. Drouillard Co., Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.
Dry-Kold: Dry-Kold Refrigerating Co., Niles, Mich.
Dreyfus: L. A. Dreyfus Co., Rosebank, S. I., N.Y.
Ducas: B. P. Ducas Co., 207 Van Vorst St., Jersey City, N.J.
Duche: T. M. Duche & Sons, Inc., 117 Hudson St., New York, N.Y.
Dugas: Dugas Engineering Corp., Marinette, Wis.

Dunn: Thomas W. Dunn Co., Pearl & Dover Sts., New York, N.Y.
du Pont: E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.
du Pont Semesan: du Pont Semesan Co., Wilmington, Del.
Dura: Dura Chemical Co., 11 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Durez: Durez Plastics & Chemicals Co., 250 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.
Durfee: W. C. Durfee Co., Inc., 114 Federal St., Boston, Mass.
Durite: Durite Plastics Div., Borden Co., 5000 Summerdale Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Eagle-Picher: Eagle-Picher Lead Co., American Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Eastern Industries: Eastern Industries Div., Jos. Turner & Co., Ridgefield, N.J.
Eaton: Eaton Chemical & Dyestuff Co., 1490 Franklin St., Detroit, Mich.
Edgar: Edgar Brothers Co., Metuchen, N.J.
Edwal: Edwal Laboratories, Inc., 732 Federal St., Chicago, Ill.
Egyptian: Egyptian Lacquer Manufacturing Co., 1270 6th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Electro-Metallurgical: Electro-Metallurgical Div., Union Carbide & Carbon Co., 30 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Electro-Tech.: Electro-Technical Products, Inc., Nutley, N.J.
Elgin: Elgin Softener Corp., 134 N. Grove Ave., Elgin, Ill.
Elroy Naval Stores: Elroy Naval Stores Co., Vidalia, Ga.
Emery: Emery Industries, Inc., Carew Tower, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Emeryville: Emeryville Chemical Co., 1269 66th St., Emeryville, Calif.
Empire: Empire Soap & Chemical Co., Plymouth Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
Emulsol: Emulsol Corporation, 59 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
English China Clay: English China Clays Sales Corp., 551 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
English Mica: English Mica Co., 220 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Enjay: Enjay Company, 15 W. 51st St., New York, N.Y.
Enthone: Enthone, Inc., 442 Elm St., New Haven, Conn.
Equitable: Equitable Powder Manufacturing Co., East Alton, Ill.
Ernecke: Ernecke & Salmstein Co., 1611 N. Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Eronel: Eronel Industries, 5714 W. Pico Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.
Esso: Esso Standard Oil Co., 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y.
Estes: Webster C. Estes, 224 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.
Eston: Eston Chemicals, Inc., 3100 E. 26th St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Evans Lead: Evans Lead Corp., Charleston, W.Va.
Everett & Barron: Everett & Barron Co., 359 Eddy St., Providence, R.I.
Exolon: Exolon Company, 1000 E. Niagara St., Tonawanda, N.Y.

Faesy: Faesy & Bestoff, Inc., 220 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Fairmount: Fairmount Chemical Co., 600 Ferry St., Newark, N.J.
Falk: Falk & Company, Box 1075, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fallek: Fallek Products Co., 165 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Falls: Falls Chemical Products Co., Oconto Falls, Wis.
Fannon: J. L. Fannon Co., 1321 W. Tioga St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Fansteel: Fansteel Metallurgical Corp., 2200 Sheridan Rd., North Chicago, Ill.
Farchan: Farchan Research Laboratories, 607 E. 127th St., Cleveland, Ohio.
Federal: Federal Color Laboratories, Inc., 4633 Forest Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Feedwaters: Feedwaters, Inc., 140 Cedar St., New York, N.Y.
Felt: Felt Products Co., 1504 Carroll Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Felton: Felton Chemical Co., 603 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Felton, Sibley: Felton, Sibley & Co., 136 N. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Ferdinand: L. W. Ferdinand & Co., Inc., Lower Newton Falls, Mass.
Fergusson: Alex C. Fergusson Co., 450 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Ferro: Ferro Enamel Corp., 4150 E. 56th St., Cleveland, Ohio.
Ferro-Nil: Ferro-Nil Corporation, 381 4th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Fiber Chem.: Fiber Chemical Corp., Cliffwood, N.J.
Fiberloid: Fiberloid Div., Monsanto Chemical Co., Indian Orchard, Mass.
Fidelity: Fidelity Chemical Products Corp., 430 Riverside Ave., Newark, N.J.
Filmite: Filmite Oil Corp., Milwaukee, Wis.
Filtrol: Filtrol Corporation, 634 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Finch: Leon Finch, Ltd., 728 E. 59th St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Fine Organics: Fine Organics, Inc., 211 E. 19th St., New York, N.Y.

Firestone: Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio.
Firmenich: Firmenich & Company, 135 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Fisher: Fisher Scientific Co., 711-723 Forbes St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fiske: Fiske Brothers Refining Co., 122 Lockwood St., Newark, N.J.
Flintkote: Flintkote Company, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y.
Florasynth: Florasynth Laboratories, Inc., 1533 Olmsted Ave., New York, N.Y.
Floridin: Floridin Company, 222 Liberty St., Warren, Pa.
Food Matls.: Food Materials Corp., 2521 W. 48th St., Chicago, Ill.
Foote: Foote Mineral Co., Germantown Trust Co. Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
Forest Prods.: Forest Products Chemical Co., Memphis, Tenn.
Formica: Formica Insulation Co., 4600 Spring Grove Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Fox: M. Ewing Fox & Co., 240 E. 136th St., New York, N.Y.
Foy: Foy Electro-Chemical Co., P.O. Box 164, Ansonia, Conn.
Franco-Am.: Franco-American Div., Pennsylvania Alcohol & Chemical Corp., Berry Ave., Carlstadt, N.J.
Franklin Mineral: Franklin Mineral Products Co., Franklin, N.C.
Franklin Research: Franklin Research Co., 5134 Lancaster Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
Freedom: Freedom-Valvoline Oil Co., Peoples Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
French, Benj.: Benj. French, Inc., 160 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Fries: Fries Brothers, Inc., 92 Reade St., New York, N.Y.
Fries & Fries: Fries & Fries, 110 E. 70th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Fritzsche: Fritzsche Brothers, Inc., 76 9th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Fuld: Fuld Brothers, 702-710 S. Wolf St., Baltimore, Md.
Fur Processing: Fur Processing Corp., Danbury, Conn.
Furane: Furane Plastics & Chemicals Co., 719 W. Broadway, Glendale, Calif.

G & A: G & A Laboratories, Inc., Exley Ave., Savannah, Ga.
G. E.: General Electric Co., River Rd., Schenectady, N.Y.
Ga. Kaolin: Georgia Kaolin Co., 433 N. Broad St., Elizabeth, N.J.
Ga. Pine: Georgia Pine Turpentine Co., 52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York, N.Y.
Garfield: Garfield Manufacturing Co., Garfield, N.J.
Geigy: Geigy Company, Inc., 89-91 Barclay St., New York, N.Y.
Gelien: Gelien & Company, 92 Liberty St., New York, N.Y.
Gen. Abrasive: General Abrasive Co., Inc., 2107 College Ave., Niagara Falls, N.Y.
Gen. Aniline: Gen. Aniline & Film Corp., 435 Hudson St., New York, N.Y.
Gen. Atlas Carbon: General Atlas Carbon Div., General Properties Co., Pampa, Tex.
Gen. Chem.: General Chemical Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corp., 40 Rector St., New York, N.Y.
Gen. Drug: Aromatics Div., General Drug Co., 644 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Gen. Dyes.: General Dyestuff Corp., 435 Hudson St., New York, N.Y.
Gen. Finishes: General Finishes, Inc., 1951 University Ave., St. Paul, Minn.
Gen. Mills: Chemical Div., General Mills, Inc., 400 2nd Ave. S., Minneapolis, Minn.
Gen. Naval: General Naval Stores Co., 230 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.
Gen. Plastics: General Plastics, Inc., North Tonawanda, N.Y.
Gen. Smelting: General Smelting Co., 2901 E. Westmoreland St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gen. Tire: General Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio
Gen. Wax: General Wax Refining Co., 386 4th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Genseke: Genseke Brothers, Whipple St. & W. 48th Pl., Chicago, Ill.
Germo: Germo Manufacturing Co., 112 S. Main St., St. Louis, Mo.
Gilbreath: Gilbreath Chemical Co., 383 Bannon St., San Francisco, Calif.
Girdler: Girdler Corporation, 224 E. Broadway, Louisville, Ky.
Givaudan: Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc., 330 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Glidden: Glidden Company, Union Trust Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.
Glyco: Glyco Products Co., 26 Court St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Goldschmidt: Goldschmidt Chemical Corp., 153 Waverly Pl., New York, N.Y.
Good: James Good, Inc., 211 E. Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
Goodrich: B. F. Goodrich Chemical Co., Rose Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.
Goodrich, Wm.: William O. Goodrich Co., 3003 W. Hopkins Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
Goodyear: Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio.
Gordon: George C. Gordon Chemical Co., 1100 Hickory St., Kansas City, Mo.

Grand Ledge: Grand Ledge Paint Co., 208 W. Washington St., Grand Ledge, Mich.
Grant: Grant Photo Products, Inc., 395 4th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Graver: Graver Water Conditioning Div., Graver Tank & Manufacturing Co., Inc., 216 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y.
Gray: Wm. S. Gray & Co., 342 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Great American: Great American Color Co., 2512 W. 9th St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Great Lakes: Great Lakes Varnish Works, Inc., 2207 N. Crawford Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Greeff: R. W. Greeff & Co., Inc., 10 E. 40th St., New York, N.Y.
Greenville: Greenville Chemical Co., Wallace Bldg., Greenville, S.C.
Griffin: Griffin Chemical Co., 1000 16th St., San Francisco, Calif.
Griffith: Griffith Laboratories, 1415 W. 37th St., Chicago, Ill.
Gulf: Gulf Refining Co., Gulf Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Gumputtie: Gumputtie Laboratories, 2217-21 Archer Ave., Chicago, Ill.

H-Van W-M: Hanson-Van Winkle-Munning Co., Matawan, N.J.
Haas-Miller: Haas-Miller Corporation, 4th & Bristol Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Hachmeister: Hachmeister Chemical Co., 2332 Forbes St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Haering: D. W. Haering & Co., Inc., 205 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.
Halco: Halco Chemical Corp., 551 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Hall, C. P.: C. P. Hall Co., 2510 1st Central Bldg., Akron, Ohio.
Halogen: Halogen Chemicals, Inc., 616 King St., Columbia, S.C.
Halowax: Halowax Corporation, 30 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Hamilton Labs.: Hamilton Laboratories, Inc., Asheville, N.C.
Hammerschlag: Hammerschlag Refining Co., 1776 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Hammill: Hammill & Gillespie, 225 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Handy & Harman: Handy & Harman, 82 Fulton St., New York, N.Y.
Hardesty: W. C. Hardesty Co., Inc., 41 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Harshaw: Harshaw Chemical Co., 1945 E. 97th St., Cleveland, Ohio.
Hart: Hart Products Corp., 1440 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Hart & Harrington: Hart & Harrington, Inc., 925 Weed St., Chicago, Ill.
Hartman-Leddon: Hartman-Leddon Company, 6003 Girard Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
Harwick: Harwick Standard Chemical Co., Akron Savings & Loan Bldg., Akron, Ohio.
Haskelite: Haskelite Manufacturing Co., 701 Ann St., N.W., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Hauthaway: C. L. Hauthaway & Sons Co., 638 Summer St., Lynn, Mass.
Haveg: Haveg Corporation, Newark, Del.
Haviland: Haviland Products Co., 421 Ann St., N.W., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Hayes Research: Hayes Research Co., Cambridge, Mass.
Haynes: C. W. Haynes Laboratories, Chandler St., Springfield, Mass.
Hazard Lead: Hazard Lead Works, Inc., Hazardville, Conn.
Heatbath: Heatbath Corporation, P.O. Box 78, Springfield, Mass.
Heim: Max B. Heim, 100 W. 58th St., New York, N.Y.
Heller: B. Heller & Co., 40th St. & Clairmont Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Henderson: Thomas Henderson, 284 Pearl St., New York, N.Y.
Hercules: Hercules Powder Co., Delaware Trust Bldg., Wilmington, Del.
Heresite: Heresite & Chemical Co., 822 S. 14th St., Manitowoc, Wis.
Herron: Herron Brothers & Meyer, 82 Beaver St., New York, N.Y.
Herstein: Herstein Laboratories, Inc., 128 Water St., New York, N.Y.
Heveatex: Heveatex Corporation, 78 Goodyear Ave., Melrose, Mass.
Hewitt: C. B. Hewitt & Brothers, 23 Green St., New York, N.Y.
Hewitt-Robins: Hewitt-Robins, Inc., 370 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.
Heyden: Heyden Chemical Corp., 393 7th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Hizone: Hizone Products, 1211 Washington St., Wilmette, Ill.
Holden: A. F. Holden Co., 52 Richards St., West Haven, Conn.
Holland: Holland Color & Chemical Co., Holland, Mich.
Holley: Holley Chemical Co., 122 E. 25th St., New York, N.Y.
Hooker: Hooker Electrochemical Co., Niagara Falls, N.Y.
Hooper: William E. Hooper & Sons, Juniper & Cherry Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Hopkins: J. L. Hopkins & Co., 220 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Horn: A. C. Horn Co., 43-42 10th St., Long Island City, N.Y.
Horn Jeffreys: Horn Jeffreys & Co., 20 W. Burbank Blvd., Burbank, Calif.
Hortus: Hortus Products, Inc., Rutherford, N.J.
Houghton: E. F. Houghton & Co., 303 W. Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Howe & French: Howe & French, Inc., 99 Broad St., Boston, Mass.
Huber: J. M. Huber, Inc., 460 W. 34th St., New York, N.Y.
Hudson Coal: Hudson Coal Co., 230 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.
Huisking: Chas. L. Huisking & Co., Inc., 155 Varick St., New York, N.Y.
Humble: Humble Oil & Refining Co., Humble Bldg., Houston, Tex.
Hungerford: Hungerford-Terry, Inc., Clayton, N.J.
Hunnewell: Hunnewell Soap Co., 14 W. 2nd St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Hunt: Philip A. Hunt Co., 253 Russell St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Huntington: Huntington Laboratories, Inc., 66 Tipton St., Huntington, Ind.
Huron: Huron Milling Co., 9 Park Pl., New York, N.Y.
Hutter: George F. Hutter Co., 384 Michigan Ave., Buffalo, N.Y.
Hycar: Hycar Chemical Co., 335 S. Main St., Akron, Ohio.
Hydrocarbon: Hydrocarbon Products Co., Inc., 500 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Hygrade: Hygrade Products Co., Inc., 35-35 35th St., Long Island City, N.Y.
Hyman: Julius Hyman Co., P.O. Box 2171, Denver, Colo.

ICI: Imperial Chemical Industries, Inc. of New York, 521 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Illinois Bronze: Illinois Bronze Powder Co., Inc., 564 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.
Imperial: Pigment Color Div., Imperial Paper & Color Corp., Glens Falls, N.Y.
Imperial Oil: Imperial Oil & Gas Products Co., Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Impervious: Impervious Varnish Co., Rochester, Pa.
Indoil: Indoil Chemical Co., 910 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Industrial Chem.: Industrial Chemical Sales Div., West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co., 230 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.
Industrial Lubs.: Industrial Lubricants Co., 5736 12th St., Detroit, Mich.
Industrial Matls.: Industrial Materials Co., 1017 McCall St., Houston, Tex.
Industrial Paint: Industrial Paint Co., Haysville, Pa.
Industrial Prods.: Industrial Products, Inc., Box 1226, Greenville, S.C.
Industrial Raw Matls.: Industrial Raw Materials Corp., 52 Wall St., New York, N.Y.
Industrial Soap: Industrial Soap Co., 1501 S. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.
Inland Mfg.: Inland Manufacturing Div., General Motors Corp., Dayton, Ohio.
Integrity: Integrity Paint Co., 294 State St., New Haven, Conn.
Interchemical: Interchemical Corporation, 75 Varick St., New York, N.Y.
Internatl. Cellucotton: International Cellucotton Products Co., 919 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Internatl. Creosoting: International Creosoting & Construction Co., Galveston, Tex.
Internatl. Filter: International Filter Co., 325 W. 25th Pl., Chicago, Ill.
Internatl. Minerals: International Minerals & Chemical Corp., 20.N. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.
Internatl. Paint: International Paint Co., Inc., 21 West St., New York, N.Y.
Internatl. Prods.: International Products Corp., 29 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Internatl. Pulp: International Pulp Co., 41 Park Row, New York, N.Y.
Internatl. Rustproof: International Rustproof Co., 12509 Plover Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
Internatl. Wax: International Wax Refining Co., 4415 Third Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Interstate: Interstate Chemical Manufacturing Co., 35 N. 6th St., Reading, Pa.
Interstate Sanitation: Interstate Sanitation Co., 210 Post Sq., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Inversand: Inversand Company, Clayton, N.J.
Irvington: Irvington Varnish & Insulator Co., 6 Argyle Terrace, Irvington, N.J.
Isco: Innis, Speiden & Co., 117 Liberty St., New York, N.Y.

Jamieson: Jamieson Products Co., 219 Ave. F., Redondo Beach, Calif.
Jared-Holt: Jared-Holt Company, 107 Broad St., Albany, N.Y.

Jasons: Jasons Drug Co., 1085 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Jelly: Walter H. Jelly & Co., 420 N. Western Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Johns-Manville: Johns-Manville Corporation, 22 E. 40th St., New York, N.Y.
Johnson, C. E.: Charles Eneu Johnson & Co., Lombard & 10th Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Johnson, Ivan T.: Ivan T. Johnson Co., Inc., 95 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Johnson & Johnson: Filter Products Div., Johnson & Johnson, 4943 W. 65th St., Chicago, Ill.
Johnson Labs.: Johnson Laboratories, Inc., 414 S. Anderson St., Elwood, Ind.
Johnson-March: Johnson-March Corp., 9-17 43rd Ave., Long Island City, N.Y.
Johnson, S. C.: S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc., 1525 Howe St., Racine, Wis.
Jordan, Jr.: W. H. & F. Jordan, Jr., Manufacturing Co., 3047 Amber St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Joy: Joy Chemical Co., 133 Webster St., Pawtucket, R.I.

Kali: Kali Manufacturing Co., 427 Moyer St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Kay-Fries: Kay-Fries Chemicals, Inc., 180 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Kearny: Kearny Manufacturing Co., Inc., 681 Schuyler Ave., Kearny, N.J.
Keery: Thomas Keery Co., Hancock, N.Y.
Kehew-Bradley: Kehew-Bradley Company, 43 Purchase St., Boston, Mass.
Keiner: Keiner & Company, 400 Adams St., Newark, N.J.
Kelco: Kelco Company, 31 Nassau St., New York, N.Y.
Kelley: Kelley Island Lime & Transport Co., Leader Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.
Kellogg: E. H. Kellogg & Co., 93 Water St., New York, N.Y.
Kellogg, M. W.: M. W. Kellogg Co., Jersey City, N.J.
Kelsan: Kelsan Products, Inc., 1015 S. 6th St., St. Clair, Mich.
Kem: Kem Products Co., Inc., 229 High St., Newark, N.J.
Kendall: J. A. Kendall, 2nd Natl. Bank Bldg., Akron, Ohio.
Kepec: Kepec Chemical Corp., 1454 N. 4th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Kerns: L. R. Kerns Co., 2657 E. 95th St., Chicago, Ill.
Kessler: Kessler Chemical Corp., State Rd. & Cottman Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
Keystone Varnish: Keystone Varnish Co., 75 Otsego St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
King: E. & F. King & Co., 405 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.
Kirk White: Kirk White Chemical Co., 121 W. 2nd St., Oconomowoc, Wis.
Klem: Klem Chemicals, Inc., 14401 Lanson Ave., Dearborn, Mich.
Klemm: Emil Klemm Co., Brooks Arcade, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Kodak: Eastman Kodak Co., 343 State St., Rochester, N.Y.
Kohnstamm: H. Kohnstamm & Co., Inc., 83-93 Park Pl., New York, N.Y.
Koppers: Koppers Company, Koppers Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Kraft: Kraft Food Co., 500 Peshtigo Court, Chicago, Ill.
Kraus: Armin J. Kraus, North Bergen, N.J.
Kuehne: Kuehne Chemical Co., Woodruff Lane, Elizabeth, N.J.
Ky. Color: Kentucky Color & Chemical Corp., 600 N. 34th St., Louisville, Ky.

Landers-Segal: Landers-Segal Color Co., 78 Delavan St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Latan: Latan Chemicals, Inc., North Hackensack, N.J.
Latex: Latex Distributors, Inc., 1075 Hull St., Baltimore, Md.
Laucks: J. F. Laucks, Inc., Maritime Bldg., Seattle, Wash.
Laurel: Laurel Soap Manufacturing Co., Tioga, Almond & Thompson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Laux: Laux Sales Co. Div., I. F. Laucks, Inc., 917 Western Ave., Seattle, Wash.
Lavanburg: Fred L. Lavanburg Div., Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., 601 Woodward Heights Blvd., Detroit, Mich.
Lawrence: W. W. Lawrence & Co., 1124 W. Carson St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Lea: Lea Manufacturing Co., 16 Cherry Ave., Waterbury, Conn.
Leeming: Thomas Leeming & Co., Inc., 155 E. 44th St., New York, N.Y.
Lehn & Fink: Lehn & Fink Products Co., 200 Bloomfield Ave., Bloomfield, N.J.
Lesser: Rudolph W. Lesser, Inc., 90 State St., Albany, N.Y.
Lewis: Harry R. Lewis Co., Warren, Pa.
Lewis, John T.: John T. Lewis & Brothers Co., 2607 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa.
L'Hommedieu: L'Hommedieu & Sons Co., 4251 Ogden Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Lincks: George H. Lincks, Inc., 155 John St., New York, N.Y.
Linde: Linde Air Products Co., 30 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Linick: Linick Chemical Co., 29 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
Liquafill: Liquafill Manufacturing Co., 823 Richard St., Dayton, Ohio.
Liquid Conditioning: Liquid Conditioning Corp., 225 W. 34th St., New York, N.Y.
Lockery: Lockery Plastic Products Co., Flushing, N.Y.
Loewith: Julius Loewith, Inc., 120 E. 16th St., New York, N.Y.
Lotte: Lotte Chemical Co., Inc., 109 5th Ave., Paterson, N.J.
Lucas: John Lucas & Co., 322 Rose St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lucidol: Lucidol Div., Novadel-Agene Corporation, 1740 Military Rd., Buffalo, N.Y.
Luxene: Luxene, Inc., 118 E. 25th St., New York, N.Y.

M-G-K: McLaughlin-Gormley-King Co., 1715 5th St., S.E., Minneapolis, Minn.
M. M. & R.: Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, 16 Desbrosses St., New York, N.Y.
Maas: A. R. Maas Chemical Co., 4570 Ardine St., South Gate, Calif.
Maas & Waldstein: Maas & Waldstein Co., 438 Riverside Ave., Newark, N.J.
MacDermid: MacDermid, Inc., Waterbury, Conn.
MacDermot: W. D. MacDermot Chemical Co., 81 Main St., Bristol, Conn.
Machinery Lubs.: Machinery Lubricants, Inc., 31 St. James St., Boston, Mass.
Mac-Lac: Mac-Lac Company, Inc., 127 Maiden Lane, New York, N.Y.
Magna: Magna Manufacturing Co., 444 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Magnaflux: Magnaflux Corporation, 5900 Northwest Highway, Chicago, Ill.
Magnetic: Magnetic Pigment Co., 41 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Magnus Chemical Co., Garwood, N.J.
Magnuson: Magnuson Products Corp., 50 Court St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Magruder: Magruder Color Co., 2385 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, N.Y.
Maher: Maher Color & Chemical Co., 355 W. Ontario St., Chicago, Ill.
Makalot: Makalot Corporation, 262 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
Mallinckrodt: Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, 2nd & Mallinckrodt Sts., St. Louis, Mo.
Malt: Malt Diastase Co., Decatur St. & Wyckoff Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Manahan: Manahan Chemical Co., Inc., 57 N. 6th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Manhattan Rubber: Manhattan Rubber Manufacturing Div., Raybestos-Manhattan Inc., 120 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Mann: George Mann & Co., Inc., 251 Fox Point Blvd., Providence, R.I.
Manguson: Manguson Products Co., 50 Court St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Marathon: Chemical Div., Marathon Paper Mills Co., Rothschild, Wis.
Marblette: Marblette Corporation, 37-21 30th St., Long Island City, N.Y.
Marbon: Marbon Corporation, 1928 W. 10th Ave., Gary, Ind.
Marden-Wild: Marden-Wild Corporation, 500 Columbia St., Somerville, Mass.
Marietta-Harmon: Marietta-Harmon Chemicals, Inc., 550 Belmont Ave., Paterson, N.J.
Marlowe-Van Loan: Marlowe-Van Loan Corp., 1511 Byrum St., High Point, N.C.
Marstin: Marstin Adhesive Co., 148 Old Colony Ave., Wollaston, Mass.
Martin: L. Martin Co., 41 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Martin, Glenn: Glenn L. Martin Co., Baltimore, Md.
Marx: Max Marx Color & Chemical Co., 192 Coit St., Irvington, N.J.
Maschmeijer: A. Maschmeijer, Jr., Inc., 43 W. 16th St., New York, N.Y.
Masonite: Masonite Corporation, Laurel, Miss.
Master: Master Builders Co., 7016 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
Masury: Masury Young Co., 76 Roland St., Boston, Mass.
Mathieson: Mathieson Chemical Corp., Mathieson Bldg., Baltimore, Md.
Maywood: Maywood Chemical Works, Maywood, N.J.
McAleer: McAleer Manufacturing Co., 4th & Water Sts., Rochester, Mich.
McCann: McCann Chemical Co., 712 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.
McConnon: McConnon & Company, 326 E. 3rd St., Winona, Minn.
McCormick: McCormick & Co., Inc., 414 Light St., Baltimore, Md.
McGean: McGean Chemical Co., Republic Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.
McKay: McKay Chemical Co., 880 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Mearl: Mearl Corporation, 153 Waverly Pl., New York, N.Y.
Meincke: A. M. Meincke & Son, Inc., 7 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Merchants: Merchants Chemical Co., 435 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Merck: Merck & Company, Rahway, N.J.
Merrell: William S. Merrell Co., Lockland Station, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Mertz: L. Carleton Mertz Co., 1638 S. Normal Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Metal Hydrides: Metal Hydrides, Inc., 12 Congress St., Beverly, Mass.
Metal & Thermit: Metal & Thermit Corp., 120 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Metallurgical: Metallurgical Products Co., 35th & Moore Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Metasap: Metasap Chemical Co., 1st & Essex Sts., Harrison, N.J.
Mfrs. Oils: Manufacturers Oils, Inc., 531 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.
Mica: Mica Insulator Co., 157 Chambers St., New York, N.Y.
Mich. Chem.: Michigan Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mich.
Michel: M. Michel & Co., 90 Broad St., New York, N.Y.
Midland Color: Midland Color & Chemical Co., 545 W. 22nd St., New York, N.Y.
Midland Glue: Midland Glue Products Co., 1478 Madison Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Midland Labs.: Midland Chemical Laboratories, Inc., Dubuque, Iowa.
Miller: Miller Chemical & Fertilizer Corp., 1000 S. Caroline St., Baltimore, Md.
Miller, Carl: Carl F. Miller & Co., Inc., 1217 6th Ave., S., Seattle, Wash.
Millmaster: Millmaster Chemical Corp., 420 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.
Milwaukee Lubs.: Milwaukee Lubricants Co., 204 N. Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis.
Mine Safety: Mine Safety Appliances Co., 201 N. Braddock Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mineral Mining: Mineral Mining Corp., 90 Pine St., New York, N.Y.
Minn. Chem.: Minnesota Chemical Co., 2285 Hampden Ave., St. Paul, Minn.
Minnesota: Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co., 900 Fauquier Ave., St. Paul, Minn.
Monomer: Monomer-Polymer, Inc., 3430 Henderson St., Chicago, Ill.
Monroe: Monroe Chemical Co., 301 Oak St., Quincy, Ill.
Monsanto: Monsanto Chemical Co., 1700 S. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.
Moore & Munger: Moore & Munger, 33 Rector St., New York, N.Y.
Moores: Moores Lime Co., P.O. Box 878, Springfield, Ohio.
Moreland: Moreland Chemical Co., 814 W. Henry St., Spartanburg, S.C.
Morenci: Morenci Allied Products, Inc., Morenci, Mich.
Morningstar: Morningstar, Nicol, Inc., 630 W. 51st St., New York, N.Y.
Morton: Morton Chemical Co., P.O. Box 368, Greensboro, N.C.
Mountain: Mountain Copper Co., Ltd., 216 Pine St., San Francisco, Calif.
Murphy: Murphy Varnish Co., 224 McWhorter St., Newark, N.J.
Murray: Murray Oil Products Co., Margaret & Pearce Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Mutual: Mutual Chemical Co. of America, 270 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.

N. Am. Phillips: North American Phillips Co., Inc., 100 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
N. B. W.: Neumann-Buslee & Wolfe, 224-230 W. Huron St., Chicago, Ill.
N. H. Diatomite: New Hampshire Diatomite Co., Patriot Bldg., Concord, N.H.
N. J. Zinc: New Jersey Zinc Co., 160 Front St., New York, N.Y.
N. Y. Aromatics: New York Aromatics, Inc., 5 Beekman St., New York, N.Y.
N. Y. Color: New York Color & Chemical Div., American Dyewood Co., Belleville, N.J.
N. Y. Ornament: New York Ornament Co., 400 Columbus Ave., New York, N.Y.
Nason: R. N. Nason & Co., 151 Potrero St., San Francisco, Calif.
Natl. Adhesives: National Adhesives Div., National Starch Products, Inc., 270 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Natl. Aniline: National Aniline Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corp., 40 Rector St., New York, N.Y.
Natl. Aluminate: National Aluminate Corp., 6221 W. 66th Pl., Chicago, Ill.
Natl. Casein: National Casein Sales, Inc., 601-619 W. 80th St., Chicago, Ill.
Natl. Chem.: National Chemical Co., 1516 Industrial St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Natl. Gypsum: National Gypsum Co., 192 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N.Y.
Natl. Lead: National Lead Co., 111 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Natl. Pigment: National Pigment & Chemical Co., 722 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.
Natl. Research: National Research Corp., 70 Memorial Drive, Cambridge, Mass.
Natl. Rosin: National Rosin Oil Products, Inc., 1270 6th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Natl. Starch: National Starch Products Co., 270 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Natl. Wax: National Wax Co., 1300 W. Division St., Chicago, Ill.
Natural Lime: Natural Lime & Stone Co., Findlay, Ohio.

Naugatuck Arom.: Naugatuck Aromatics Div., U.S. Rubber Co., 254 4th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Naugatuck Chem.: Naugatuck Chemical Div., U.S. Rubber Co., 1230 6th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Neatsfoot Oil: Neatsfoot Oil Refineries Corp., Ontario & Bath Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Neva-Wet: Neva-Wet Corp. of America, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y.
Neville: Neville Company, Neville Island, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Newport: Newport Industries, Inc., P.O. Drawer 911, Pensacola, Fla.
Niacet: Niacet Chemicals Div., U.S. Vanadium Corp., 4750 Pine Ave., Niagara Falls, N.Y.
Niagara: Niagara Alkali Co., 60 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Niagara Chem.: Niagara Chemical Div., Food Machinery Corp., Middleport, N.Y.
Niagara Sprayer: Niagara Sprayer & Chemical Co., Middleport, N.Y.
Nicotine: Nicotine Manufacturing Co., Rialto Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
Nielco: Nielco Chemical Corp., 19720 Florence Rd., Detroit, Mich.
Nielson: Nielson Chemical Co., 6564 Benson St., Detroit, Mich.
Nissen: John P. Nissen, Jr., Co., Glenside, Pa.
Nixon: Nixon Nitration Works, Nixon, N.J.
No-Wilt: No-Wilt Plant Products Co., North Olmstead, Ohio.
Nobs: Nobs Chemical Co., 838 E. Jefferson Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.
Nopco: Nopco Chemical Co., 1st & Essex Sts., Harrison, N.J.
Norda: Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co., 601 W. 26th St., New York, N.Y.
North: Frank G. North, Inc., P.O. Box 844, Atlanta, Ga.
North & Judd: North & Judd Manufacturing Co., New Britain, Conn.
Northern: Northern Regional Laboratory, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.
Northwest: Northwest Lead Co., 1742-46 4th Ave., S., Seattle, Wash.
Norton: Norton Company, Worcester, Mass.
Nova: Nova Chemical Corp., 147-153 Waverly Pl., New York, N.Y.
Novadel: Novadel-Agene Corporation, 11 Mill St., Belleville, N.J.
Novocol: Novocol Chemical Manufacturing Co., Inc., 29-23 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Nubian: Nubian Paint & Varnish Co., 1856 N. Leclaire Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Nulomoline: Nulomoline Company, 120 Wall St., New York, N.Y.
Nuodex: Nuodex Products Co., Inc., 830 Magnolia Ave., Elizabeth, N.J.
Nyanza: Nyanza Color & Chemical Co., Inc., 215 Water St., New York, N.Y.

Oakite: Oakite Products, Inc., 22 Thames St., New York, N.Y.
Oakland: Oakland Chemical Co., 59 4th Ave., New York, N.Y.
O'Connor: O'Connor & Kremp, 120 Greenwich St., New York, N.Y.
Ohio: Ohio Chemical & Manufacturing Co., 60 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Ohio-Apex: Ohio-Apex, Inc., Nitro, W. Va.
Ohio Bronze: Ohio Bronze Powder Co., 1120 E. 152nd St., Cleveland, Ohio.
Ohio Hydrate: Ohio Hydrate & Supply Co., Woodville, Ohio.
Onyx: Onyx Oil & Chemical Corp., Warren & Morris Sts., Jersey City, N.J.
Orelite: Orelite Company, 136 Liberty St., New York, N.Y.
Original Bradford: Original Bradford Soap Works, Inc., 200 Providence St., West Warwick, R.I.
Oronite: Oronite Chemical Co., 33 Sansome St., San Francisco, Calif.
Osborn: C. J. Osborn Co., 132 Nassau St., New York, N.Y.
Ox: Ox Color Works, 140 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.

P & G: Procter & Gamble Co., Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Pabst: Pabst Sales Co., 221 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.
Pacific Coast Borax: Pacific Coast Borax Co., 51 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Paisley: Paisley Products, Inc., 1770 Canalport Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Paispearl: Paispearl Products, Inc., 65 Nassau St., New York, N.Y.
Pan Am.: Pan American Refining Co., 122 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Pantasote: Pantasote Company, 444 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Papermakers: Papermakers Div., Hercules Powder Co., Wilmington, Del.
Paramet: Paramet Chemical Corp., 10-17 44th Ave., Long Island City, N.Y.
Parento: Compagnie Parento, Inc., 68 Brook St., Croton-On-Hudson, N.Y.
Parfum: Parfum L'Orle, Inc., 6 E. 39th St., New York, N.Y.
Parker: Parker Rust-Proof Co., 2177 E. Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Parsons: Parsons & Plymouth Laboratory, 59 Beekman St., New York, N.Y.

Patek: Patek & Company, 1900 16th St., San Francisco, Calif.
Patent: Patent Chemicals, Inc., 335 McLean Blvd., Paterson, N.J.
Pearson-Ferguson: Pearson-Ferguson Chemical Co., Inc., 1400 Union Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
Pecora: Pecora Paint Co., 3400 N. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Peerless: Peerless Color Co., 521 North Ave., Plainfield, N.J.
Penetone: Penetone Company, 74 Hudson Ave., Tenafly, N.J.
Penick: S. B. Penick & Co., 50 Church St., New York, N.Y.
Penick & Ford: Penick & Ford, Ltd., Inc., 420 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.
Penn. Coal: Pennsylvania Coal Products Co., Petrolia, Pa.
Penn. Ind. Chem.: Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corp., 120 State St., Clairton, Pa.
Penn. Oil: Pennsylvania Oil Products Refining Co., Warren, Pa.
Penn. Refining: Pennsylvania Refining Co., Butler, Pa.
Penn. Salt: Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co., Widener Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
Penola: Penola, Inc., 15 W. 51st St., New York, N.Y.
Periseal: Periseal Company, 25 W. 45th St., New York, N.Y.
Perkins: Perkins Soap Co., 210 Albany St., Springfield, Mass.
Perm-Aseptic: Perm-Aseptic Corporation, 432 Waverly Ave., Mamaroneck, N.Y.
Permanente: Permanente Metals Corp., Kaiser Bldg., Oakland, Calif.
Permutit: Permutit Company, 330 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Petroleum: Petroleum Products Refining & Producing Co., Box 13, Prewitt, N. Mex.
Petroleum By-Prods.: Petroleum By-Products & Chemical Co., 15 Whitehall St., New York, N.Y.
Petroleum Prods.: Petroleum Products Co., 54 Front St., New York, N.Y.
Petroleum Specialties: Petroleum Specialties, Inc., 400 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Pfaltz & Bauer: Pfaltz & Bauer, 350 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Pfanstiehl: Pfanstiehl Chemical Co., 104 Lakeview Ave., Waukegan, Ill.
Pfizer: Charles Pfizer & Co., Inc., 81 Maiden Lane, New York, N.Y.
Pharma: Pharma Chemical Corp., 175 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Phelps Dodge: Phelps Dodge Copper Products Co., 40 Wall St., New York, N.Y.
Phenoglaze: Phenoglaze Sales Corp., 315 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Phila. Quartz: Philadelphia Quartz Co., Public Ledger Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
Philippine: Philippine Refining Corp. of New York, 50 Broad St., New York, N.Y.
Phillips: Phillips Petroleum Co., Phillips Bldg., Bartlesville, Okla.
Phillips Chem.: Phillips Chemical Co., Lakeview Ave., Waukegan, Ill.
Phoenix: Phoenix Oil Co., 9505 Cosseus Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
Pierce: F. O. Pierce Co., 2-33 50th Ave., Long Island City, N.Y.
Pioneer: Pioneer Pyrophyllate Producers, Chula Vista, Calif.
Pittsburgh: Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh Grinding: Pittsburgh Grinding Wheel Co., Rochester, Pa.
Pittsburgh Steel: Pittsburgh Crushed Steel Co., 4839 Harrison St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Planetary: Planetary Chemical Co., Creve Coeur, Mo.
Plant Prods.: Plant Products Co., Blue Point, L.I., N.Y.
Plaskon: Plaskon Div., Libbey, Owens, Ford Glass Co., 2112 Sylvan Ave., Toledo, Ohio.
Plastex: Plastex Adhesive Products, Inc., 728 64th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Plastic Metals: Plastic Metals, Inc., 153 Bridge St., Johnstown, Pa.
Polymer: Polymer Chemical Co., 5020 Carthage Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Polymer Ind.: Polymer Industries, Inc., 11-08 30th Ave., Astoria, N.Y.
Porcelain: Porcelain Enamel & Manufacturing Co., Eastern & Pemco Ave., Baltimore, Md.
Portland Coke: Portland Gas & Coke Co., Public Service Bldg., Portland, Ore.
Portland Shingle: Portland Shingle Co., 9036 N. Denver Ave., Portland, Ore.
Potash: Potash Co. of America, 50 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Poughkeepsie: Poughkeepsie Dyestuff Corp., 77 N. Water St., Poughkeepsie, N.Y.
Powell: John Powell & Co., 1 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.
Pratt: B. G. Pratt Co., 160 Moore St., Hackensack, N.J.
Pratt & Lambert: Pratt & Lambert, Inc., 75 Tonowanda St., Buffalo, N.Y.
Premier: Premier Color Works, 382 Pearl St., New York, N.Y.

Premier Prods.: Premier Products Co., 1211 N. Monroe St., Tallahassee, Fla.
Prentiss: R. J. Prentiss Co., 80 John St., New York, N.Y.
Price: Price Fire & Water Proofing Co., Union St., Poughkeepsie, N.Y.
Prince: Prince Manufacturing Co., Bowmanstown, Pa.
Protection Prods.: Protection Products Manufacturing Co., P.O. Box 747, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Protexol: Protexol Corporation, Kenilworth, N.J.
Providence: Providence Chemical Co., 2-8 Randall St., Providence, R.I.
Pruden: Pruden Chemical Co., P.O. Box 1106, Orlando, Fla.
Publicker: Publicker Industries, Inc., 1429 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Pure Carbonic: Pure Carbonic, Inc., 60 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Pure Oil: Pure Oil Co., 35 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.
Pylam: Pylam Products Co., 799 Greenwich St., New York, N.Y.
Pyrene: Pyrene Manufacturing Co., 560 Belmont Ave., Newark, N.J.
Pyroxylin: Pyroxylin Products, Inc., 4851 S. St. Louis Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Quaker: Quaker Chemical Products Co., Conshohocken, Pa.
Quaker Oats: Chemical Div., Quaker Oats Co., 141 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Quality: Quality Chemical Supply Co., 167 Trinity Ave., S.W., Atlanta, Ga.
Quigley: Quigley Company, 527 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.

R. B. H.: R. B. H. Dispersion Div., Interchemical Corporation, Factory Lane, Bound Brook, N.J.
R-S: R-S Laboratories, 711 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
R-W-W: Reilly-Whiteman-Walton Co., P.O. Box 12, Conshocken, Pa.
Radium: Radium Chemical Co., 570 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.
Ralston: Ralston Purina Co., 835 S. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.
Rampel: Rampel Chemical Co., 140 E. 3rd St., Mount Vernon, N.Y.
Rapter: Rapter Laboratories, P.O. Box 872, Argo, Ill.
Rare Chems.: Rare Chemicals, Inc., 1st & Essex Sts., Harrison, N.J.
Rayon Processing: Rayon Processing Co. of R.I., Inc., 86 Tremont St., Central Falls, R.I.
Rayonier: Rayonier, Inc., 122 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Reade: Reade Manufacturing Co., Inc., 135 Hoboken Ave., Jersey City, N.J.
Reardon: Reardon Industries, 2837 Stanton Ave., Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Refined Prods.: Refined Products Corp., Lyndhurst, N.J.
Reichard: Reichard-Coulston, Inc., 15 E. 26th St., New York, N.Y.
Reichhold: Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., 601 Woodward Heights Blvd., Detroit, Mich.
Reilly: Reilly Tar & Chemical Corp., Merchants' Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Reliance: Reliance Chemical Products, Inc., East Providence, R.I.
Research Prods.: Research Products Corp., 370 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.
Resinous: Resinous Products & Chemical Co., 222 W. Washington Sq., Philadelphia, Pa.
Resistoflex: Resistoflex Corporation, 37 Planson St., Belleville, N.J.
Retort: Retort Chemical Co., P.O. Box 137, Gainesville, Fla.
Revertex: Revertex Corp. of America, 37-08 Northern Blvd., Long Island City, N.Y.
Revson: R. F. Revson Co., 234 W. 17th St., New York, N.Y.
Rheem: Rheem Research Products, Inc., Standard Oil Bldg., Baltimore, Md.
R. I. Blue: R. I. Blue Co., 178 Columbus Ave., Pawtucket, R.I.
Rhodes: James H. Rhodes & Co., 157 W. Hubbard St., Chicago, Ill.
Rhodes Chem.: Rhodes Chemical Corp., Jenkintown, Pa.
Richardson: Richardson Company, Lockland Station, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Riches: Riches-Nelson, Inc., 342 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Richmond: Richmond Oil, Soap & Chemical Co., 1041 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
Ritter: F. Ritter & Co., 4641 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.
Riverside: Riverside Chemical Co., 871 River Road, North Tonawanda, N.Y.
Riverside Mfg.: Riverside Manufacturing Co., 4919 Connecticut St., St. Louis, Mo.
Robins: G. S. Robins & Co., 126 Chouteau St., St. Louis, Mo.
Robinson-Wagner: Robinson-Wagner Company, 110 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.

Rochester: Rochester Germicide Co., 16 Dowling Place, Rochester, N.Y.
Rodriguez: R. E. Rodriguez, 56 Warren St., New York, N.Y.
Rogers: Rogers Corporation, Mill St., Manchester, Conn.
Rogers & Hubbard: Rogers & Hubbard Co., Portland, Conn.
Rohm & Haas: Rohm & Haas Co., 222 W. Washington Sq., Philadelphia, Pa.
Roosen: H. D. Roosen Co., 78 20th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Rosco: Rosco Laboratories, 367 Hudson Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Ross: Frank B. Ross Co., 6 Ash St., Jersey City, N.J.
Ross & Rowe: Ross & Rowe, Inc., 50 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Roure-Dupont: Roure-Dupont, Inc., 366 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Rowe: Rowe & Company, 723 W. 26th St., Norfolk, Va.
Roxalin: Roxalin Flexible Finishes, Inc., 800 Magnolia Ave., Elizabeth, N.J.
Royce: Royce Chemical Co., Carlton Ave. & Herrick St., Carlton Hill, N.J.
Rubba: Rubba, Inc., 1015 E. 173rd St., New York, N.Y.
Rubbercraft: Rubbercraft Corp. of California, 114 E. 17th St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Ruehl: Ruehl Paint Co., 1008 Central Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Rumford: Rumford Div., Heyden Chemical Works, 9 Newman Ave., Rumford, R.I.
Rust-Pruf: Rust-Pruf Company, 164 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
Ryerson: Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, Inc., 2558 W. 16th St., Chicago, Ill.

S-W: Sherwin-Williams Company, 101 Prospect Ave., N.W., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sachs: Sachs Manufacturing Co., 1639 Forbes St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Saginaw: Saginaw Salt Products Co., 806 Carrolton Road, Saginaw, Mich.
Salem: Salem Oil & Grease Co., 60 Grove St., Salem, Mass.
Salomon: L. A. Salomon & Bros., 216 Pearl St., New York, N.Y.
Sandoz: Sandoz Chemical Works, Inc., 61 Van Dam St., New York, N.Y.
Sapon: Sapon Laboratories, Inc., 543 Union St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Sartorius: A. Sartorius & Co., 80 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Saxe-Rushworth: Saxe-Rushworth Co., Inc., 500 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Schaffer-Moss: Schaffer-Moss Chemical Corp., 1222 Shore Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Scheel: William H. Scheel, Inc., 38 Franklin St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Scher: Scher Brothers, 519 Getty Ave., Clifton, N.J.
Scholler: Scholler Brothers Co., Collins & Westmoreland Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Schreiber: Schreiber Milling & Grain Co., St. Joseph, Mo.
Schwartz Chem.: Schwartz Chemical Co., 326 W. 70th St., New York, N.Y.
Schwarz: Schwarz Laboratories, Inc., 202 E. 44th St., New York, N.Y.
Scientific Filter: Scientific Filter Co., 1 Franklin Sq., New York, N.Y.
Scientific Oil: Scientific Oil Compounding Co., 1637 S. Kilbourne Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Security: Security Manufacturing Co., 144 W. 27th St., New York, N.Y,
Seebach: Edwin Seebach Co., 912 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Self-Vulcanizing: Self-Vulcanizing Rubber Co., Inc., 605 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Service: Service Industries, Inc., 2103 E. Somerset St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Servwell: Servwell Products Co., 6541 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
Seydel: Seydel Chemical Co., 225 Mercer St., Jersey City, N.J.
Seydel-Woolley: Seydel-Woolley & Co., 748 Rice St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga.
Sharp & Dohme: Sharp & Dohme, Inc., 640 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Sharples: Sharples Chemicals, Inc., 123 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Shawinigan: Shawinigan Chemicals, Inc., 350 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Sheffield: Chemurgic Div., Sheffield Farms Co., Inc., 524 W. 57th St., New York, N.Y.
Shell: Chemical Div., Shell Union Oil Corp., 100 Bush St., San Francisco, Calif.
Shepherd: Shepherd Chemical Co., Norwood, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Sherman: Sherman Laboratories, 14600 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Sherwood: Sherwood Refining Co., Inc., 1 W. Forest Ave., Englewood, N.J.
Shields: Thomas J. Shields Co., 11 Water St., New York, N.Y.
Siegel: Siegel Chemical Co., 1 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Sillcocks-Miller: Sillcocks-Miller Co., South Orange, N.J.
Sillers: Sillers Paint & Varnish Co., 823 E. 61st St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Silver Oxide: Silver Oxide Products Co., Aldan, Pa.
Simonds: Simonds Saw Co., Fitchburgh, Mass.
Sinclair: Sinclair Refining Co., 630 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Sindar: Sindar Corporation, 330 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Sjostrom: C. V. G. Sjostrom, 121 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.

Skelly: Skelly Oil Co., 605 W. 47th St., Kansas City, Mo.
Smith, Edward: Edward Smith Co., 11 E. 36th St., New York, N.Y.
Smith, J. Lee: J. Lee Smith & Co., Inc., 19 Jacob St., New York, N.Y.
Smith, Werner: Werner G. Smith Div., Archer, Daniels, Midland Co., 2191 W. 110th St., Cleveland, Ohio.
Snowden: Snowden Chemical Co., P.O. Box 509, Modesto, Calif.
Socony-Vacuum: Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., 26 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Solar: Solar Products Co., 1201 W. Blanke St., Linden, N.J.
Soluol: Soluol Corporation, 225 Chapman St., Providence, R.I.
Solvay: Solvay Sales Corp., 40 Rector St., New York, N.Y.
Somerset: Somerset Color & Chemical Co., 615 E. 22nd St., Paterson, N.J.
Sommers: Sommers & Company, Ltd., 548 W. 46th St., New York, N.Y.
Sonneborn: L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., 88 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.
Sonnenschein: E. Sonnenschein & Co., 276 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Southeastern: Southeastern Reduction Co., 902 Carolina St., Greensboro, N.C.
So. Chem. Cotton: Southern Chemical Cotton Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.
So. Cotton Oil: Southern Cotton Oil Co., 21 West St., New York, N.Y.
So. Dyestuff: Southern Dyestuff Corp., P.O. Box 1045, Charlotte, N.C.
So. Mineral: Southern Mineral Products Corp., 420 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.
So. Pine: Southern Pine Extract Co., 922 E. Gregory St., Pensacola, Fla.
So. Pine Chem.: Southern Pine Chemical Co., P.O. Box 389, Jacksonville, Fla.
Southeastern: Southeastern Clay Co., Aiken, S.C.
Sowa: Sowa Chemical Co., 305 E. 46th St., New York, N.Y.
Sparhawk: Sparhawk Company, P.O. Box 327, Sparkhill, N.Y.
Spazier: Spazier Soap & Chemical Co., 1619 20th St., Santa Monica, Calif.
Speare's: Alden Speare's Sons Co., Cambridge, Mass.
Spebra: Spebra Products Manufacturing Co., Inc., 1288 Troy Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Spec. Mfg.: Specialty Manufacturing Co., Hoosick Falls, N.Y.
Special Chems.: Special Chemicals Corp., 30 Irving Pl., New York, N.Y.
Specialty Prods.: Specialty Products Co., Inc., 190 Warren St., Jersey City, N.J.
Spencer: Spencer Chemical Co., Dwight Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
Spencer Kellogg: Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., 98 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N.Y.
Spirittine: Spirittine Chemical Co., 117 S. Front St., Wilmington, N.C.
Stahl: Stahl Finish Co., 23 Caller St., Peabody, Mass.
Staley: A. E. Staley Manufacturing Co., 420 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.
Stalwart: Stalwart Rubber Co., 160 Northfield Rd., Bedford, Ohio.
Stamford: Stamford Rubber Supply Co., Shippan Ave., Stamford, Conn.
Stand. Agric.: Standard Agricultural Chemicals, Inc., Hoboken, N.J.
Stand. Brands: Standard Brands, Inc., 595 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Stand. Chem.: Standard Chemical Co., 223 E. Detroit St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Stand. Chem. Prods.: Standard Chemical Products Inc., 1301 Jefferson St., Hoboken, N.J.
Stand. Industrial: Standard Industrial Products, Inc., 1500 Park Ave., Evansville, Ind.
Stand. Oil, Calif.: Standard Oil Co. of California, 225 Bush St., San Francisco, Calif.
Stand. Oil Devel.: Standard Oil Development Co., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y.
Stand. Oil, Ind.: Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, 910 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Stand. Oil, N.J.: Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, 26 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Stand. Silicate: Standard Silicate Div., Diamond Alkali Co., 535 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Stand. Ultramarine: Standard Ultramarine Co., 24th & 5th Aves., Huntington, W. Va.
Stand. Varnish: Standard Varnish Works, 2589 Richmond Terrace, Staten Island, N.Y.
Stanley: Stanley Chemical Co., East Berlin, Conn.
Stauffer: Stauffer Chemical Co., 636 California St., San Francisco, Calif.
Steadman: F. W. Steadman Co., 59 Pearl St., New York, N.Y.
Stein-Hall: Stein, Hall & Co., Inc., 285 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Stephan: Stephan Chemical Co., 1353 N. Branch St., Chicago, Ill.
Sterwin: Sterwin Chemicals, Inc., 170 Varick St., New York, N.Y.
Stetson: John B. Stetson Co., 5th St. & Montgomery Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
Stockton: Stockton Paint Co., Stockton, Calif.

Strahl & Pitsch: Strahl & Pitsch, 141 Front St., New York, N.Y.
Stresen-Reuter: Frederick A. Stresen-Reuter, Inc., 2113 Medill Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Stuart: D. A. Stuart Oil Co., Ltd., 2727 S. Troy St., Chicago, Ill.
Stuart-Brumley: Stuart-Brumley Corporation, 516 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.
Stull: A. J. Stull & Co., 5816 Tacony St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Sturgis: Sturgis Products Co., Sturgis, Mich.
Sucro-Blanc: Sucro-Blanc, Inc., 79 Wall St., New York, N.Y.
Sullivan: Sullivan Company, 212 E. Tregg Ave., Memphis, Tenn.
Sun Chem.: Sun Chemical Corp., 100 6th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Sun Oil: Sun Oil Co., 1608 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Superior Phosphate: Superior Phosphate Co., Dunnellon, Fla.
Superior Prods.: Superior Products Co., 148-50 Pearl St., Sommerville, Mass.
Surpass: Surpass Chemical Co., 1254 Broadway, Albany, N.Y.
Swan-Finch: Swan-Finch Oil Co., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y.
Sweets: Sweets Laboratory, Inc., 423 W. 127th St., New York, N.Y.
Sweney: W. H. Sweney & Co., 43 E. Water St., St. Paul, Minn.
Swift: Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.
Switzer: Switzer Brothers, 30 Church St., New York, N.Y.
Sylvania: Sylvania Div., American Viscose Co., 122 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Synfleur: Synfleur Scientific Laboratories, Monticello, N.Y.
Synthane: Synthane Corporation, Oaks, Pa.
Synthetic Chems.: Synthetic Chemicals, Inc., 335 McLean Blvd., Paterson, N.J.
Synthetic Nitrogen: Synthetic Nitrogen Products Corp., 285 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Synthetic Prods.: Synthetic Products Co., 1798 London Rd., Cleveland, Ohio.
Synthron: Synthron Company, Crescent Plaza Bldg., Long Island City, N.Y.
Synvar: Synvar Corporation, 415 E. Front St., Wilmington, Del.

Takamine: Takamine Laboratory, Inc., 193 Arlington St., Clifton, N.J.
Tamm's: Tamm's Silica Co., 228 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.
Tanade: Tanade Company, 2136 Dominick St., Chicago, Ill.
Tanner: C. S. Tanner Co., 250 S. Water St., Providence, R.I.
Tater: Tater Machinery Co., Leominster, Mass.
Taylor: Taylor Chemical Works, Ltd., P.O. Box 337, Aberdeen, N.C.
Tech. Finishes: Technical Finishes Corp., 4851 St. Louis Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Tempil: Tempil Corporation, 132 W. 22nd St., New York, N.Y.
Tenn. Corp.: Tennessee Corporation, Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.
Tenn. Eastman: Tennessee Eastman Corp., Kingsport, Tenn.
Tenn. Prods.: Tennessee Products & Chemical Corp., American National Bank Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.
Terry: Hungerford Terry, Inc., Clayton, N.J.
Texas Co.: Texas Company, 135 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Texas Gulf: Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., 75 E. 45th St., New York, N.Y.
Texas Mining: Texas Mining & Smelting Co., P.O. Box 559, Laredo, Tex.
Textile Prods.: Textile Products Co., 7 Spring St., Providence, R.I.
Textile Proofers: Textile Proofers, Inc., 181-193 Culver Ave., Jersey City, N.J.
Thibault: Thibault & Woker Co., Inc., 5-48 46th Rd., Long Island City, N.Y.
Thomas: Arthur H. Thomas Co., West Washington Sq., Philadelphia, Pa.
Thompson-Hayward: Thompson-Hayward Company, 2915 Southwest Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.
Thompson Hort.: Thompson Horticultural Chemicals Corp., 3600 Monon St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Thompson, Weinman: Thompson, Weinman & Co., Inc., 52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York, N.Y.
Tide Water: Tide Water Associated Oil Co., 17 Battery Pl., New York, N.Y.
Timber: Timber Engineering Co., 1319 18th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
Titan: Titan Chemical Products, Inc., Mill Road & Wayne St., Jersey City, N.J.
Titanine: Titanine, Inc., Morris & Elmwood Aves., Union, N.J.
Titanium Alloy: Titanium Alloy Manufacturing Div., National Lead Co., 111 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Titanium Pigment: Titanium Pigment Corp., 111 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Tobacco: Tobacco By-Products & Chemical Corp., Columbia Bldg., Louisville, Ky.
Toch: Toch Brothers, 2589 Richmond Terrace, Staten Island, N.Y.
Tombarel: Tombarel Products Corp., 12 E. 22nd St., New York, N.Y.
Touraine: Touraine Chemical Co., 285 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Trask: Arthur C. Trask Co., 4103 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.
Tremco: Tremco Manufacturing Co., 8600 Kinsman Rd., Cleveland, Ohio.
Trendex: Trendex Company, Memphis, Tenn.
Tropical: Tropical Paint & Oil Co., 1214 W. 70th St., Cleveland, Ohio.
Truscon: Truscon Laboratories, Caniff & Grand Trunk R.R., Detroit, Mich.
Tumbler: J. A. Tumbler Laboratories, Inc., 423 S. Hanover St., Baltimore, Md.
Turco: Turco Products, Inc., 6135 S. Central Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.
Turner: Joseph Turner & Co., Ridgefield, N.J.
Tyler: W. S. Tyler Co., 3615 Superior Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
Tyson: Tyson Corporation, Woodbridge, N.J.

Ultra: Ultra Chemical Co., Inc., 500 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Ultra Works: Ultra Chemical Works, Inc., 2 Wood St., Paterson, N.J.
Ungerer: Ungerer & Company, 161 6th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Union Bag: Union Bag & Paper Co., 233 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Union-Baystate: Union-Baystate Chemical Co., Inc., 50 Harvard St., Cambridge, Mass.
Union Oil: Union Oil Co., Ponce St. above Holabird Ave., Baltimore, Md.
United Aniline: United Aniline Co., 156 Pearl St., Boston, Mass.
United Carbon: United Carbon Co., Inc., Union Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.
United Chem. Prods.: United Chemical Products Corp., 753 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N.J.
United Chromium: United Chromium, Inc., 51 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
United Clay: United Clay Mines Corp., Prospect & Oakland Aves., Trenton, N.J.
United Color: United Color & Pigment Div., Interchemical Corporation, Evergreen Ave., Newark, N.J.
United Distillers: United Distillers of America, 350 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
United Finish: United Finish Co., 100 Corwin St., Peabody, Mass.
United Lacquer: United Lacquer Manufacturing Co., Linden, N.J.
United Oil: United Oil & National Gas Products Corp., Monroe, La.
United Oil Mfg.: United Oil Manufacturing Co., 1429 Walnut St., Erie, Pa.
U. S. Bronze: U. S. Bronze Powder Works, 220 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
U. S. Dyestuff: U. S. Dyestuff Corp., P.O. Box 1552, Boston, Mass.
U. S. Gypsum: U. S. Gypsum Co., 300 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.
U. S. I.: U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc., 60 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
U. S. Radium: U. S. Radium Corp., 535 Pearl St., New York, N.Y.
U. S. Rubber: United States Rubber Co., 1230 6th Ave., New York, N.Y.
U. S. Sand: U. S. Sand Paper Co., Williamsport, Pa.
U. S. Stoneware: U. S. Stoneware Co., Akron, Ohio.
U. S. Talc: U. S. Talc Co., 147 Nassau St., New York, N.Y.
U. S. Testing: U. S. Testing Co., Inc., 1415 Park Ave., Hoboken, N.J.

Va. Smelting: Virginia Smelting Co., West Norfolk, Va.
Valentine Co.: Valentine Company, Fourth Ave. Bldg., Seattle, Wash.
Van Allen: L. R. Van Allen & Co., 405 N. Wells St., Chicago, Ill.
Van Ameringen: Van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc., 315 4th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Van Dyk: Van Dyk & Company, Inc., 11 William St., Belleville, N.J.
Van Straaten: Van Straaten Chemical Co., 5520 Northwest Highway, Chicago, Ill.
Vanadium: Vanadium Corp. of America, 420 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.
Vanderbilt: R. T. Vanderbilt Co., 230 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.
Varcum: Varcum Chemical Corp., Pine & Packard Sts., Niagara Falls, N.Y.
Variton: Variton Company, 416 N. Varney St., Burbank, Calif.
Veith: Veith Chemical Co., 1261 Blackstone Ave., Fresno, Calif.
Vegetable: Vegetable Oil Products Co., 401 S. Avalon Blvd., Wilmington, Calif.
Vejin: Vejin, Inc., 944 W. 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Velsicol: Velsicol Corporation, 330 E. Grand Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Verley: Albert Verley, Inc., 1621 W. Carroll Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Verona: Verona Chemical Co., 26 Verona Ave., Newark, N.J.
Victor: Victor Chemical Works, 141 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Va.-Car.: Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corp., 401 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.
Visco: Visco Products Co., Sterling Bldg., Houston, Tex.
Viscose: American Viscose Corp., 350 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Vita-Var: Vita-Var Corporation, 1180 Raymond Bldg., Newark, N.J.
Vitro: Vitro Manufacturing Co., 60 Greenway Drive, Corliss Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Vulcanized: Vulcanized Rubber Co., 261 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
Vulcanized Fibre: National Vulcanized Fibre Co., 100 Beach St., Wilmington, Del.
Vultex: Vultex Chemical Co., 606 Main St., Cambridge, Mass.

W-H-C: Welch, Holme, & Clark, Inc., 439 West St., New York, N.Y.
W. Va. Pulp: West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co., Industrial Chemical Sales Div., 230 Park Ave., New York, N.Y.
Wagner: Charles Wagner Co., 813 Callowhill St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Wailes: Wailes-Dove-Hermiston Div., Kopper's Company, 17 Battery Pl., New York, N.Y.
Waldo: E. M. & F. Waldo, Inc., Muirkirk, Md.
Wallace: Wallace & Tiernan, Inc., 11 Mill St., Belleville, N.J.
Wallerstein: Wallerstein Laboratories, 180 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Warner Co.: Warner Company, 219 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Warren Soap: Warren Soap Manufacturing Co., 51 Waverly St., Boston, Mass.
Warwick: Warwick Chemical Co. Div., Sun Chemical Co., 100 High St., West Warwick, R.I.
Washine: Washine National Sands, Inc., 37-02 Northern Blvd., Long Island City, N.Y.
Washington Mills: Washington Mills Abrasive Co., North Grafton, Mass.
Watertown: Watertown Manufacturing Co., Watertown, Conn.
Watford: Watford Chemical Corp., 25 W. 41st St., New York, N.Y.
Watson-Park: Watson-Park Company, 261 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.
Watson-Stand.: Watson-Standard Co., 225 Galveston Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Waverly: Waverly Oil Works Co., 54th St. & AVRR, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Wayne: Wayne Chemical Products Div., Wayne Soap Co., 911 Copeland St., Detroit, Mich.
Wells Color: Wells Color & Chemical Co., 330 W. State St., Johnstown, N.Y.
Werk: M. Werk Co., Murray Ave., St. Bernard, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Werner: R. D. Werner Co., Inc., 295 5th Ave., New York, N.Y.
West. Electrochem.: Western Electrochemical Co., 315 W. 9th St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Western Lime: Western Lime & Cement Co., 207 E. Michigan St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Western Reserve: Western Reserve Chemical Co., 1740 E. 12th St., Cleveland, Ohio.
Westinghouse: Westinghouse Electric Corp., Ardmore Blvd., East Pittsburgh, Pa.
Westvaco: Westvaco Chemical Div., Food Machinery & Chemical Corp., 405 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.
Westville: Westville Laboratories, Monroe, Conn.
Wetherill: S. P. Wetherill Co., 1328 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Weyerhaeuser: Weyerhaeuser Timber Co., Tacoma, Wash.
Wharry: G. A. Wharry & Co., Inc., 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.
White, S. S.: S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., 211 S. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
White & Hodges: White & Hodges, 2 Wellington Ave., Everett, Mass.
White Tar: White Tar Co., Kearny, N.J.
Whiterock: Whiterock Quarries, Inc., Bellefonte, Pa.
Whitman: Whitman Company, 1407 Esperanza St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Whitmire: Whitmire Research Corp., 539 S. Vandeventer St., St. Louis, Mo.
Whitmoyer: Whitmoyer Laboratories, Myerstown, Pa.
Whittaker: Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Inc., 260 W. Broadway, New York, N.Y.
Whittemore-Wright: Whittemore-Wright Company, Inc., 62 Alford St., Charlestown Dist., Boston, Mass.
Wilbur & Williams: Wilbur & Williams Co., Greenleaf & Leon Sts., Boston, Mass.
Will & Baumer: Will & Baumer Candle Co., Park St., Syracuse, N.Y.
Williams, C. K.: C. K. Williams & Co., 640 N. 13th St., Easton, Pa.
Williams Chem.: Williams Chemical Co., 555 N.W. 5th St., Miami, Fla.

Wilson Carbon: Wilson Carbon Co., 60 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Winsor: Winsor & Newton, 31 Union Sq., W., New York, N.Y.
Wis. Chem.: Wisconsin Chemical Products Co., Inc., 5117-19 N. 32nd St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Wis. Found.: Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Madison, Wis.
Witco: Witco Chemical Co., 295 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Woburn: Woburn Chemical Corp., 1200 Harrison Ave., Harrison, N.J.
Wolf: Jacques Wolf & Co., 350 Lexington Ave., Passaic, N.J.
Wollen: Wollen Chemical & Supply Co., Waite St. & 6th Ave., Paterson, N.J.
Wood: W. A. Wood Co., 45 Purchase St., Boston, Mass.
Wood Treat.: Wood Treating Chemicals Co., 5137 Southwest Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Woolfolk: Woolfolk Chemical Works, Ltd., Fort Valley, Ga.
Woolsey: C. A. Woolsey Paint & Color Co., Inc., 299 E. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Woonsocket: Woonsocket Color & Chemical Co., 92 Sunnyside Ave., Woonsocket, R.I.
Wyandotte: Wyandotte Chemicals Corp., Wyandotte, Mich.
Wyodak: Wyodak Chemical Co., 4600 E. 71st St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Xylos: Xylos Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio.

Young: Charles W. Young & Co., 1247 N. 26th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Young Aniline: Young Aniline Works, 2701 Boston St., Baltimore, Md.

Zapon: Zapon-Keratol Div., Atlas Powder Co., Stamford, Conn.
Zeolite: Zeolite Engineering Co., Chicago, Ill.
Zeolite Chem.: Zeolite Chemical Co., 140 Cedar St., New York, N.Y.
Zialate: Zialate Corporation, 92 Grove St., Worcester, Mass.
Zibell: Zibell Damp Resisting Paint Co., 248 Front St., New York, N.Y.
Zinsser: Zinsser & Company, Inc., Railroad Ave., Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y.
Zinsser, Wm.: William Zinsser & Co., 516 W. 59th St., New York, N.Y.
Zobel: Ernest Zobel Co., 2nd Ave. & 10th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Zophar: Zophar Mills, Inc., 116 26th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Zurn: O. F. Zurn Co., 2736-40 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TRADE NAMES

A

A (Ansbacher): series of paint and varnish pigments.
A-000 (Gen. Mills): uncompounded polyamide resin suspensoid; heat sealing compound.
A-1 (Monsanto): thiocarbanilide; rubber accelerator.
A-2-Z (Planetary): proprietary emulsifying agent.
A-10 (Monsanto): condensation product of aniline and formaldehyde; rubber accelerator.
A-11 (Monsanto): formaldehyde derivative of condensation product of aniline and acetaldehyde; rubber accelerator.
A-19 (Monsanto): formaldehyde derivative of a condensation product of aniline and acetaldehyde; rubber accelerator.
A-22 (Gen. Mills): modified wheat starch; edible thickener and stabilizer.
A-32 (Monsanto): product of butyraldehyde and butylidene aniline; rubber accelerator.
A-46 (Monsanto): constant composition blend of Santocure (Monsanto) and El Sixty (Monsanto); rubber accelerator.
A-77 (Monsanto): condensation product of acetaldehyde and aniline; rubber accelerator.
A-100 (Monsanto): aldehyde derivative of a Schiff's base; rubber accelerator.
A-5175 (Linde): aluminum oxide in form of hexagonal crystals; abrasive, in manufacture of phosphors, catalyst carrier.
A acid: 1,7-dihydroxynaphthalene-3,6-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
A-Resin (Stand. Oil, N.J.): petroleum-derivative synthetic resin; coatings formulations.
A Syrup (Phila. Quartz): sodium silicate for papermaking.
A A (Baker): castor oil.
AA (Eagle-Picher): mixture of zinc oxide and leaded zinc oxide; paint pigment.
AA-6 (Binney & Smith): carbon black.
AA Acid (Alox): proprietary rubber accelerator.
AA Mica (Thompson-Weiman): ground stearic mica; pigment.
AA Needle Oil (Zurn): needle lubricant.
AA Oil (Natl. Rosin): rosin-oil saturating agent for canvas belting.
A.A. Spirits (Turco): base for turpentine substitute.
AA Waxes (Allied Asphalt): series modified and compounded natural and synthetic waxes.
AAA (Eagle-Picher): orange mineral.
AAAA (J. Lee Smith): Venetian red.
A.A.O. (du Pont): zinc and sodium cyanides with caustic soda and other ingredients; zinc-plating bath; Zin-O-Lyte.
AC - 4 (Monsanto): catalyst for resin polymerization in urea and melamine treatment of fabrics.
A.C.E. (du Pont): asphalt chromate emulsion; protective coating for wood and metal.
AD-21 (Velsicol): hydrocarbon base synthetic resin; baking enamel formulations.
ADD (Sonneborn): proprietary fly-spray base.
ADP.: PN, q.v.
AE-1 (Monsanto): an alcohol ester; intermediate, solvent, and plasticizer.
AEA (Dewey & Almy): air-entraining agent for concretes.
A.E.S.A. (Goodrich): 2-aminoethyl sulfuric acid; amineoethylating agent, source of ethylene imine, water-repellent for paper and textiles.
AFB (Naugatuck Chem.): proprietary rubber antiscorch.
A.F.P.T. (du Pont): anhydrous formadehyde-p-toluidine; rubber accelerator; Akbar.
AG Black Wax (Steadman): synthetic wax; montan wax substitute and extender.
AGF (Soluol): textile lubricant and penetrant.
A.M. Base (Quaker): cutting coolant for aluminum sand castings, zinc and aluminum die castings, soft metal alloys.
AMP: adenosine-5-phosphoric acid.
A-M-P (Stand. Oil, Calif.): series of various high melting point waxes.
A.N.L. (Barrett): pelleted ammonium nitrate-limestone mixture (20.5%

N); fertilizer ingredient.

A.N.W. (Barrett): aqueous solution of ammonium nitrate (83%); manufacture of explosives, nitrates, and oil-cracking catalysts.

APA (Advance Solvents): synthetic organic product; puffing or bodying agent for paint.

APC (Paisley): germicide and penetrant for textiles.

APF: animal protein factor.

APL: acid phosphate of lime; baking powder ingredient.

APS-202 (Socony-Vacuum): aromatic petroleum fraction; solvent.

ARN (Paisley): warp size for acetate, rayon and nylon.

ARP (Allied Research): series of brighteners for zinc and cadmium plating.

ASA (Gen. Chem.): proprietary antiskimming agent for paints and enamels.

ASP Dust (Gen. Chem.): sulfur-lime arsenical insecticide and fungicide.

ATI (Binney & Smith): ivory black.

ATM - 50 (Oronite): high molecular-weight quaternary ammonium compound with a synergist; control of algae and slime-forming bacteria, detergent, disinfectant.

ATP: adenosine triphosphate.

AV (Atlas Powder): series of plasticizers.

AXF (Naugatuck Chem.): oil resistant agent and deodorant for rubber.

A-Z Flat (R.B.H.): inert white pigment; coatings formulations.

Aacagum (Glyco): vegetable gum compound.

Aagrogum (Klemn): proprietary rubber extender.

Aamcolose (Boley): dextrin.

Abalyn (Hercules): methyl ester of abietic acid; plasticizer, resin extender, solvent for gums, pitch, etc.

abbcite: ammonia dynamite.

Abel's reagent: chromium oxide solution for etching steel for microanalysis.

Abesto-Sorb (Carey): noncombustile oil and grease absorbant.

Abestol (Carbola): ground asbestos mineral; filler for paints.

abietene: diterebentene.

Abopon (Glyco): sodium borophosphate; adhesive, emulsion stabilizer, binder, flameproofing compound for textiles and paper.

abraum salts: mixture of crude potassium salts from Stassfurt mines; fertilizer ingredient; Stassfurt salts.

Abricot (Chiris): perfume base and fixative.

Abril (Distrib. & Trading): series of imported proprietary waxes and emulsifying agents.

absocol (Chemo Puro): proprietary absorption base.

absolute alcohol: ethanol, 100%.

Absopure (Milwaukee Lubs): soap base.

Absorbent Oil K (Atlantic Refin.): gas absorbent.

Absorbit (Scientific Filter): activated carbon.

Absorbo-Cel (Masonite): activated lignocellulose; absorbant.

Abyssinis (Givaudan): synthetic fixative for perfumery formulations.

Abysso (United Oil): carbon black.

acacatechin: 4-catchol-3,5,7-trihydroxychroman.

Acacia (Danco): acacia - grape odor; perfume base.

Acacio (Givaudan): perfume base.

Acanthol (Synfleur): perfume base; aldehydic scent.

acardite: diphenylurea; stabilizer in smokeless powder.

Accelerated Salt (du Pont): cyanide mixture; case hardening compound.

Accelerator 8 (du Pont): formaldehyde-*p*-toluidine; rubber accelerator.

Accelerator 49 (Am. Cyanamid): rubber accelerator.

Accelerator 52-6 (Sharples): mixture of methyl and ethyl tetraalkylthiuram disulfides containing 75% methyl and 25% ethyl groups; rubber accelerator.

Accelerator 85 (du Pont): potassium salt of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole in 50% water solution; rubber accelerator.

Accelerator 89 (du Pont): potassium pentamethylene dithiocarbamate in 45% water solution; rubber accelerator.

Accelerator 122 (du Pont): water solution of 40% Accelerator 85 and 10% Accelerator 89; rubber accelerator.

Accelerator 552 (du Pont): piperidinium pentamethylene dithiocarbamate; rubber accelerator; pippip.

Accelerator 808 (du Pont): butyraldehyde-aniline condensation product; rubber accelerator.

Accelerator 833 (du Pont): butyraldehyde - monobutylamine condensation product; rubber accelerator.

Accent (Internatl. Minerals): monosodium glutamate; food flavoring agent; M.S.G.

Accetox (Am. Cyanamid): various insecticide bases.

Acco (Amalgamated): barium salt compound; textile delustrant.

Acco Flex (Accord): leather finishing oil.

Accofilm (Am. Cyanamid): resin composition; leather finishes, pigment binder.

Accomine (Amalgamated): alkalyzed sulfonated wax; dye-levelling agent.

Accosteril (Am. Cyanamid): disinfectant.

Accozine (Ciba): a pyridine compound; textile penetrant and dyeing assistant.
Ace Gum (Stein Hall): dextrin-base, warp-sizing compound.
Ace-Sil (Am. Hard Rubber): microporous rubber composition.
Aceite (Am. Hard Rubber): synthetic bituminous plastic.
Aceko (Campbell): series of acid coal-tar dyes.
Acele (du Pont): acetate rayon yarn and staple.
Aceloid (Am. Cellulose): cellulose nitrate flakes; manufacture of collodion, cements, coatings, etc.
Acelose (Am. Cellulose): synthetic impregnating base.
Aceplus (Am. Cellulose): cellulose acetate plastic flakes.
acerdol: calcium permanganate.
acetal (ol): 1,1-diethoxyethane; diethyacetal.
Acetamine (du Pont): (1) - β-hydroxynaphthoic acid; developing agent for diazo-type dyes. (2) - series of azo dyes for acetate rayon.
acetanilide: acetylaminobenzene.
acetanisol: heliotrope scent, synthetic, aromatic chemical.
Acetate Film (Paisley): compounded emulsion of vinyl polymers; adhesive for cellulose acetate films to paper and paperboard.
acetate of lime: calcium acetate.
acetate silk: cellulose acetate fiber.
acetene: ethylene.
Acetesol (du Pont): series of soluble dyes for acetate rayon.
acetidin: ethyl acetate.
acetin: glycerin monacetate.
acetin blue: spirit-soluble induline; dye.
Acetine (Campbell): solution of monacetin; solvent for basic dyes.
Acetin (Wolf): glyceryl triacetate; dyeing assistant for tannin lakes and diphenyl base dyes.
Acetine J. (Geigy): monoacetin solution; solvent for basic dyes.
acetocella: potassium binoxalate.
Acetoil (Drew): sulfonated vegetable oil; textile finishing compound.
acetoin: acetylmethylcarbinol; synthetic aromatic chemical.
acetol: 1-hydroxy-2-propanone; propanolon.
Acetole (Warwick): rosin warp size for acetate fibers.
acetone alcohol: methanol
acetonic acid: hydroxyisobutyric acid.
acetophenone: phenyl methyl ketone; new mown hay scent, synthetic aromatic chemical.
Acetovanillone (Marathon): 3-methoxy 4-hydroxy acetophenone; pharmaceutical intermediate; food preservative, sun-screening agent.
acetozone: acetylbenzoyl peroxide.
Acetyl (Carbic): series of coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.
acetyl H acid: 8-acetamido-1-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
acetylenic alcohol: 3-butyn-1-01; β-ethynyl alcohol.
acetylenogen: calcium carbide.
acetylith: calcium carbide.
Acetylon (Ahco): series of direct coal-tar dyes for acetate fibers.
Acetyrisia (Firmenich): woody type perfume base and fixative.
Achlor (Ault & Wiborg): series of dry colors and pigments.
Acichlor (Pecora): alkali and acid-proof pipe-joint and luting compound.
acid alizarine: dyes applied by the afterchrome process.
acid alizarin black R: acid mordant dye for wool.
acid alizarin red B: acid mordant dye for wool; Palatine chrome red B.
acid anthracene: dyes applied by the afterchrome process.
acid antharcene brown R: monazo-type, mordant dye for wool.
acid black: a naphthol dye.
acid blue: cyanol blue, q.v.
acid bordeaux: a-naphthalene-azo-β-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid; dye, pH indicator.
acid brown: triazo-type dye for wool and leather.
acid carmosin: fast red dye.
acid cerise: impure acid magenta, q.v.; dye.
acid chrome: dyes applied by the afterchrome process.
acid dye: one dyeing direct in an acid bath.
Acid Frosting Solution (Westinghouse): glass etching compound.
acid fuchsin: di- and tri-sulfonic acids of rosaniline; acid magenta; acid rosein, acid rubine.
acid green: several dyes, chiefly sulfonic acid derivatives of various benzaldehyde greens; Helvetia green, Guinea green, Neptune green, wool green S and BS, light green S and SF.
acid magenta: acid fuchsin dye.
acid maroon: impure acid magenta; a wool dye.
acid mauve: sulfonated mauvaniline; dye.
acid of air: carbon monoxide.
acid of ants: formic acid.
acid of apples: maleic acid.
acid of lemon: citric acid.
acid of milk: lactic acid.
acid of sugar: oxalic acid.
acid orange: Orange II, q.v.
acid phosphate: superphosphate; fertilizer ingredient.

acid ponceau: monoazo dye for scarlet on wool and silk; acid scarlet, ponceau S.

acid rosamine: xanthene dye for bluish red on silk and wool; violomine G.

acid rosein (e): acid fuchsin, q.v.

acid rubine: acid fuchsin, q.v.

acid scarlet: acid ponceau, q.v.

acid sulfate: a bi- or disulfate salt.

acid violet: sodium salt of dimethylrosaniline trisulfonic acid; dye for wool and silk; violamine.

acid yellow: monazo-type dye for wool and silk.

Acidex (Lotte): proprietary acid inhibitor.

Acidoin (Apex): proprietary wool mordant.

acidol: betaine hydrochloride.

Acidolene (Dennis): series of sulfonated-base fat liquors for leather.

Acidose (Turco): alkyl aryl sulfonate; penetrant, wetting and pickling agent.

Acidseal (Goodrich): acid-alkali resistant rubber coating for tank lining.

Acidulated Corn Oil (Staley): soapstock.

Acimul (Glyco): proprietary emulsifying agent, plasticizer.

Acinthia (Fritzsche): synthetic hyacinth odor perfume base.

Aciterage-OL (Coml. Solvents): salt of a substituted oxazoline; surface-active and emulsifying agent.

acitrin: 2-phenylcinchonic acid ethyl ester.

Acitrol (Houghton): acid inhibitor.

Acme No. 2-L (H-VW-M): series of liquid tripoli compounds for buffing and polishing.

aconic acid: 4:5-dihydro-5-keto-3-furan carboxylic acid.

aconitic acid: 1,2,3-propene triboxcarboxylic acid; citridic acid, equisetic acid, achilleic acid, adonic acid.

Acrawax (Glyco): octadecenamide; series of light-colored, synthetic waxes; substitute for paraffin and carnauba.

acridan: 5,10-dihydracridine.

Acridine (Carbic): series of basic, coal-tar colors for silk printing.

acridone: ketodehydroacridine.

acriflavine: 4,8-diamino-1-methylacridine chloride; dye.

Acrin (du Pont): condensation product of hexamethylene tetramine, benzyl chloride, and 2-mercaptobenzothiazole; rubber accelerator.

Acriviolet (Natl. Aniline): coal-tar dye; disinfectant and antiseptic.

Acrol (Kodak): 2,4-diaminophenol dichloride; photographic chemical.

acroleic acid: acrylic acid.

acrolein: acrylic aldehyde, propenal; petroleum extraction.

acrolein dimmer: 3,4-dihydro-4H-pyran-2-carboxaldehyde.

Acrolite (Continental-Diamond): synthetic plastic.

Acronal (Advance Solvents): series of synthetic resins.

acronol: series of basic, coal-tar dyes.

Acryl (Am. Resinous): series of acrylic resins; impregnation material for textiles and paper.

Acryl (Turco): acid inhibitor in metal pickling and hard-water scale removal.

Acrylic Emulsion (Am. Resinous): higher alcohol derivative of methacrylic acid in water emulsion; impregnating material for textile and paper, base for leather finishes.

acrylic liquid: methyl methacrylate.

Acryloid (Rohm & Haas): series of acrylic ester polymers in various organic solvents; adhesive, additive in lubricants and hydraulic fluids.

Acrylon (Am. Cyanamid): series of fumigants.

Acrysol (Rohm & Haas): acrylic resin emulsion; coatings formulations.

Actane (Enthone): proprietary additive for acid dips in electroplating nonferrous metals.

Activase (Dehls & Stein): beer chillproof compound.

Activex (Huber): proprietary activator for thiazole rubber accelerators.

Activo (Penick): agricultural dust ingredient.

Activol (Burkart): sodium alkylnaphthalene sulfonate; textile wetting agent.

Acto (Stand. Oil, N.J.): series of various petroleum sulfonates; dispersing, cleansing, and wetting agents.

Actolite (Baylis): activated clay for petroleum refining.

Actrite (Pioneer): series of insecticide base materials.

Actrosol (Trask): series of soluble oils.

Actusol (Dubois): proprietary emulsifying solvent.

aczol: zinc and copper phenolates in ammoniacal solution; wood preservative.

Adac (Firmenich): honeysuckle-acacia odor; perfume base.

adamantane: tricyclodecane.

adamsite: diphenylaminechlorarsine; sneeze gas in warfare.

Adastra (Chiris): perfume base.

Adcelane (Am. Dyewood): series of natural mordant dyes.
Adcelane Mordant E 20 (Am. Dyewood): hydrous iron oxide; mordant.
adeeps mineralis: petrolatum.
Adella-S (Synfleur): perfume base for toilet powders.
adeneme: 6-aminopurine.
adenylic acid: adenosin phosphoric acid.
Adetotan (Tanade): series of natural tanning extracts.
Adgrip (Adhesive): series of adhesive bases.
Adhesive No. 1 (Armstrong Prods.): thermosetting resin compound; adhesive for metals, plastics, glass, etc.
Adhesive 90-43D (Am. Resinous): resin-modified, vinyl-base, emulsion; adhesive base.
Adhesive Base U7-45B (Am. Resinous): emulsion base for use with neoprene.
adhesive cotton: cellulose nitrate, 10-12% N.
Adhesive F7-48 (Am. Resinous): resin-modified vinyl emulsion; base for adhesive bandages.
Adhesive GO-11B (Am. Resinous): emulsion for general-purpose adhesive base.
Adhesive H4-18 (Am. Resinous): vinyl emulsion; impregnating agent for textiles, paper, felt, etc.
Adhesive H8-22 (Am. Resinous): base for leather cements and adhesive tapes with neoprene and reclaimed rubber.
Adhesive H8-23 (Am. Resinous): adhesive emulsion for butyl rubber applications.
Adhesive Solution 5-18 (Am. Resinous): adhesive for laundering fabrics.
Adhesive V7-2D (Am. Resinous): flexible adhesive for fabrics.
Adhesive V9-10 (Am. Resinous): synthetic-resin, non-oxidizing, tacifying emulsion adhesive for synthetic rubbers.
Adhesive W4-16 (Am. Resinous): synthetic polymer base emulsion; padding adhesive.
Adhesive YD-3D (Am. Resinous): high-viscosity base for adhesives with synthetic rubbers.
Adheso Wax (Glyco): terpene hydrocarbon; synthetic wax.
Adipol BCA (Ohio-Apex): dibutoxyethyl adipate; plasticizer for synthetic resins.
Adipol 2EH (Ohio-Apex): di-2-ethylhexyl adipate; plasticizer for resins.
Adipol 10A (Ohio-Apex): di-isooctyladipate; plasticizer.
Ad-It (Nuodex): proprietary mildew preventive additive for paints and varnish.
adjective dye: one that requires a chemical fixing agent; mordant dye.
Admerols (A-D-M): series of monomeric substances and natural drying oils; coatings formulations.
Admolene (A-D-M): fast-bodying linseed oil; enamels and litho oils formulations.
Adoil (Gen. Chem.): wetting agent for treating oil-well water.
Adoniol (Synfleur): series of perfume bases.
adorin: formaldehyde.
Ados (Monsanto): lamp black.
Adrianople red: Turkey red, q.v.
Adsol (F. E. Anderson): grinding wheel lubricant.
Adsopur (Research Prods.): absorbent for mercury.
Adsorbol (Isco): bleaching and decolorizing clay.
adurol: chlorohydroquinone; photographic chemical.
Advacue (Advance Solvents): magnetic iron powder for high frequency radio core construction.
Advagum (Advance Solvents): plastic mass for modifying synthetic rubbers.
Advan (Advance Solvents): modified thiocarbamate; rubber accelerator.
Advance Drying Oil Extenders (Advance Solvents): unsaturated hydrocarbon polymers, extenders and ingredients for protective coatings.
Advaresin (Advance Solvents): series of synthetic resins.
Advasol (Advance Solvents): series of linoresinate paint driers.
Advawax (Advance Solvents): petroleum-base synthetic wax; coating for paper and cardboard.
Advawet (Advance Solvents): series of surface-active agents.
Aeolian (Chiris): perfume base.
1-Aeptyne (Farchan): amyl acetylene.
aerated salts: potassium or sodium bicarbonate, saleratus, q.v.; baking powder ingredient.
Aerfloted Arrow (Huber): carbon black.
Aerfloted Paragon (Huber): hydrogen aluminum silicate.
Aerfloted Suprex (Huber): hydrogen aluminum silicate.
Aero Shell (Shell): series of lubricant additives.
Aerocarb (Am. Cyanamid): mixture of sodium, potassium, and barium salts; carburizing and case-hardening compound.
Aerocase (Am. Cyanamid): mixture of sodium and calcium chlorides with calcium cyanide; case-hardening compound.
Aerocat (Am. Cyanamid): petroleum-cracking catalyst.

Aerocat MS-A (Am. Cyanamid): microspheroidal, synthetic, fluid-cracking catalyst.
Aeroclear (Am. Cyanamid): cloudiness inhibitor for ethyl gasoline.
Aerodri (Am. Cyanamid): proprietary water repellent for textiles.
Aerofelt (Johns-Manville): heat-insulating material.
Aeroflo (Am. Cyanamid): series of conditioning compounds.
Aeroflo 40 (Am. Cyanamid): well-drilling mud compound.
Aerofloat (Am. Cyanamid): proprietary flotation agent.
Aerogel (Monsanto): thickening, dispersing, and absorbing agent.
Aeroheat (Am. Cyanamid): series of metal carburizing and heat-treating salts.
Aeroids (Am. Cyanamid): sodium cyanide; case-hardening compound.
Aerolube (Am. Cyanamid): antioxidant and detergent additive for lubricating oils.
Aeron (Synfleur): delicate floral scent, perfume base.
Aerophos (Am. Cyanamid): phosphatic fertilizer ingredient.
Aeroseal (Am. Cyanamid): tannin and organic colloid; well-drilling mud.
Aeroset (Am. Cyanamid): finishing resins for controlling gas fading, shrinkage, wrinkling, and slipping of textile fabrics.
Aerosize (Am. Cyanamid): series of rosin sizes for paper.
Aerosol 18 (Am. Cyanamid): n-octadecyl disodium sulfosuccinate; detergent and emulsifying agent.
Aerosol 22 (Am. Cyanamid): n-octadecyl-N (1,2 dicarboxyethyl sulfosuccinamate); wetting and foaming agent.
Aerosol AS (Am. Cyanamid): isopropylnaphthalene sodium sulfonate in solution; wetting agent.
Aerosol AY (Am. Cyanamid): diamyl sodium sulfosuccinate; wetting agent.
Aerosol IB (Am. Cyanamid): dibutyl sodium sulfosuccinate; wetting agent.
Aerosol MA (Am. Cyanamid): dihexyl sodium sulfosuccinate; wetting agent.
Aerosol OS (Am. Cyanamid): isopropylnaphthalene sodium sulfonate; wetting agent.
Aerosol OT (Am. Cyanamid): dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate; wetting agent.
Aerotan (Am. Cyanamid): well-drilling mud compound.
Aerotex 105, 130, 301 (Am. Cyanamid): β-oxynaphthoic acid, dispersed; prepared resin finishes for fabrics.
Aerotex Accelerator 187 (Am. Cyanamid): buffered inorganic catalyst that produces a pH of 4.5 during curing cycle of melamine-formaldehyde resins.
Aerotex Accelerator 190-A (Am. Cyanamid): organic amine; used to minimize loss in tensile strength of fabrics in antiwrinkle treatment with thermosetting plastics.
Aerotex Accelerator AS (Am. Cyanamid): acid salt used with Permel Resin in textile finishing.
Aerotex Accelerator T (Am. Cyanamid): inorganic catalyst for greater stability in urea-formaldehyde or melamine-formaldehyde resin impregnating baths.
Aerotex Cream 450 (Am. Cyanamid): urea-formaldehyde condensate; textile finishing agent, wrinkle resistant and anti-slip agent.
Aerotex Resin 110 (Am. Cyanamid): resin emulsion; finish for cottons, hat felt sizing.
Aerotex Resin 120 (Am. Cyanamid): resin emulsion; durable finish for cellulosic textiles.
Aerotex Resin 121 (Am. Cyanamid): resin emulsion for percale finish of cotton fabrics.
Aerotex Resin 133 (Am. Cyanamid): resin emulsion; anticrease finish with Aerotex Resin M3 for cotton fabrics.
Aerotex Resin 140 (Am. Cyanamid): resin emulsion; binder for back filling and warp sizing.
Aerotex Resin 160 (Am. Cyanamid): resin dispersion; bodying resin for cottons and rayons.
Aerotex Resin 301-A (Am. Cyanamid): resin emulsion; durable, crisp, finish for rayon and cotton.
Aerotex Resin 801 (Am. Cyanamid): modified urea-formaldehyde condensate; crease-resistant finish for rayons.
Aerotex Resin 7513 (Am. Cyanamid): resin emulsion; finish for cotton and synthetic fabrics.
Aerotex Resin M3 (Am. Cyanamid): melamine-formaldehyde condensate; crease-proof agent and glaze-finish for fabrics.
Aerotex Softener H (Am. Cyanamid): mixed cationic and anionic long-chain derivatives; textile antistatic and softening agent.
Aerotex Syrup 250 (Am. Cyanamid): urea-formaldehyde condensate; resin finish and antislip agent for fabrics.
aerugo: copper subcarbonate.
Afcol (Fergusson): textile lubricant and finishing compound.

Afcon (Fergusson): proprietary water softener.
Afcosul (Fergusson): cutting oil.
Afric Mineral Black (Blue Ridge): carbon black-mineral pigment; paints, rubber, linoleum.
African green: hydrated chromium sesquioxide; pigment.
Afrik (Blue Ridge): mineral black; pigment.
After-Chlor (Richmond): neutral chlorine absorbent; antichlor.
Agadine (Latan): combination of polyamines with synthetic liquid plasticizers; color protectant for acetate and acetate-mixed fabrics.
Agaloid (Duche): Irish moss emulsion.
Agaset (Stein Hall): vegetable gum thickener for jams, jellies, preserves.
Agdite (U.S.I.): petroleum derivative; denaturant for ethanol.
Age-Rite Alba (Vanderbilt): hydroquinone monobenzyl ether; rubber antioxidant.
Age-Rite Blend (Vanderbilt): hydrocarbon-substituted diarylamines; rubber antioxidant.
Age-Rite Gel (Vanderbilt): ditotylamines in synthetic wax; rubber antioxidant.
Age-Rite Hipar (Vanderbilt): phenyl-*β*-naphthylamine, isopropyoxy-diphenylamine and diphenyl-*p*-phenylenediamine; rubber antioxidant.
Age-Rite Powder (Vanderbilt): phenyl-*β*-naphthylamine; rubber antioxidant.
Age-Rite Resin (Vanderbilt); aldol-*α*-naphthylamine; rubber antioxidant.
Age-Rite Resin D (Vanderbilt): polymerized trimethyldehydroquinoline; rubber antioxidant.
Age-Rite Syrup (Vanderbilt): ketone-amine reaction product; rubber antioxidant.
Age-Rite White (Vanderbilt): di-*β*-naphthyl-*p*-phenylenediamine; rubber antioxidant.
Agene (Novadel-Agene): nitrogen trichloride; bleach for flour.
Agfanol (Agfa): photographic chemical.
Agiton (Turco): proprietary cleansing agent for metals.
Aglaia (Synfleur): perfume base, toner, and fixative.
agmatine: aminobutyl guanadine.
Agramon (du Pont): nitrogenous fertilizer material.
Agratan (Beacon): preservative for cosmetics.
Agricide (Reade): herbicide.
Agrico (AAC): series of mixed fertilizers.
Agrifos (Superior Phosphate): colloidal phosphatic clay; fertilizer ingredient.
Agrinite (Am. Agricultural): organic ammoniates from tankage (8.25% N); fertilizer ingredient.
Agripol (Reichold): polymer of polyhydric alcohols and fatty oils; rubber substitute.
Agrippa (Tater): series of sizings and glues.
Agrispray (Kelley): hydrated lime for insecticide dusts or sprays.
Agritol (du Pont): low-density, ammonia-type, agricultural explosive.
Agrol (Natl. Agrol): denatured alcohol for motor fuel blending.
agucarina: saccharine.
Ahco 1225, 1243, 1250 (Ahco): series of dispersions of alkyd, ethyl cellulose, acrylate and vinylite resins; textile back filling, bodying and binding agents.
Ahco Base Oil (Ahco): sulfonated petroleum oil compound; emulsifying agent.
Ahco Delustering Compound P (Ahco): dispersible pigment; delustrant for rayon.
Ahco Detergent DSX (Ahco): solvent naphtha with emulsifiers; scour removal of tar stains.
Ahco Dry Rayon Size (Ahco): gelatine-base acetate- and rayon-warp size.
Ahco Dysist C (Ahco): salt of hydroxycarboxylic acid; assistant for chrome mordant on wool.
Ahco Flameproof #2 (Ahco): fire retardant for fabrics.
Ahco Penetrant (Ahco): alkyl aryl sulfonate; wetting agent.
Ahco Scroop Base (Ahco): sulfonated oil-neatsfoot combination; scrooping agent.
Ahcobond S (Ahco): borated synthetic resin; textile finishing compound and resin binder.
Ahcofix A (Ahco): amide condensate; dye-fixing agent.
Ahcoflex A-56 (Ahco): proprietary textile softening agent.
Ahcolein (Ahco): series of sulfonated oils; textile finishing agents.
Ahcols (Ahco): sulfonated castor oil derivative; dyeing assistant, finishing agent.
Ahcomerse (Ahco): cresylic acid compound; mercerizing penetrant.
Ahcopan Wax (Ahco): dispersed wax; warp size.
Ahcopel (Ahco): series of aluminum acetate-wax emulsions; textile water repellants.
Ahcoquinone (Ahco): series of acid and oil, coal-tar dyes.
Ahcoray (Ahco): sulfonated oil; skein size.
Ahcospun Size WS (Ahco): proprietary spun rayon sizing and slashing compound.

Ahcotex W-100 (Ahco): soluble mineral oil; textile lubricant.

Ahcovat (Ahco): sulfur derivative; dye retarder.

Ahcovel (Ahco): series of fatty carbamines; textile wetting and softening agents.

Ahcovon T (Ahco): petroleum-base sulfonate; detergent.

Ahcowet (Ahco): alkylnaphthalene sulfonate; dyeing assistant, scouring agent.

Ahcowet LR (Ahco): proprietary wetting and rewetting agent for leather.

Ahcowet N (Ahco): nonionic wetting agent.

Ahcowet RS (Ahco): sulfonated ester; emulsifier for insecticide and asphalt compositions; textile softener, stafordizing assistant, wetting agent.

Ahcozyme TP (Ahco): diastatic enzymes; desizing agent.

Ahepelite (Rohm & Haas): proprietary waterproofing agent.

Aidtex (Hart): series of terpene oils; kier-boiling assistants.

aiguemorte soda: crude sodium carbonate from barilla.

air acid: carbon dioxide.

Air Cell (Goodrich): latex foam in slabs.

Air-Dryette (Solvay): dehumidifying agent.

Air Flo Green (Chipman): cupric metarsenite; insecticide.

air gas: producer gas.

Air-Tox (Derris): insecticide base.

Airdeo (D & O): deodorant for aerosol bombs.

Airdoux (Felton): fly-spray perfume.

Airefiner (Oakite): organic bactericide; slime control agent.

Airfoam (Goodyear): latex sponge.

Airlion (Turco): series of proprietary metal cleansing agents.

aji-no-moto: sodium glutamate; food flavor additive.

Ajonc (D & O): fruity-note odor base for soaps and perfumes.

Aka (Bergstrom): series of electroplating chemicals.

Akal (Aniline & Ext.): proprietary liquid; dye-retarding agent.

Akaustan (Gen. Dyes): phosphate-ammonia compound; textile fire-retarding agent.

Akbar (du Pont): anhydrous formaldehyde-*p*-toluidine; rubber accelerator.

Akco Texol (Am. Cyanamid): series of textile softeners.

Akcocene (Am. Cyanamid): blend of sulfonated oils; degumming agent.

Ako (Bergstrom): emulsifying agent.

Akoil 1-4-3 (Am. Cyanamid): blend of sulfonated oils; delustrant.

Akroflex (du Pont): phenyl-*a*-naphthalamine, 65% and diphenyl-*p*-phenylenediamine, 35%; rubber antioxidant.

Akrol (Southern Pine): diluent and solvent for paints.

Aktivin (Aktivin): sodium salt of *p*-toluene-sulfonchloramide, 20% available Cl; bleach, antiseptic, dye-stripping agent, replacement for inorganic hypochlorites.

Akwafalt (Asphalt): emulsified asphalt.

Al Kiron (Ansbacher): blue iron pigment.

alabastine: naphthalene.

Alachalk (Watson-Park): rayon delustrant.

Alamask (du Pont): series of odor-masking compounds for rubber goods.

alanine: 2-aminoproprionic acid.

alant starch: inulin; carbohydrate from *Inula* and *Dahlia* rhizomes, food additive and culture medium.

alantin: alant starch, *q.v.*

Alathon (du Pont): series of polythene resins; coatings formulations.

Alba (Industrial Chem.): calcium sulfate; white filler.

Alba (Werk): stearic acid.

Albacar (C. K. Williams): whiting.

Albacer (Glyco): white synthetic wax; polish formulations.

Albacol (Glyco): proprietary solvent; alcohol substitute.

Albalith (N.J. Zinc): lithopone; pigment.

Albanine (Winsor): white pigment for artist's colors.

Albaoil (Dennis): sulfonated castor oil; fat liquor.

Albasan (Naugatuck Chem.): *β*-naphthol with organic bases; rubber antioxidant.

Albasol (Nopco): soap-type emulsifying agent.

Albatan (Dennis): tanning agent for buckskin.

Albatex BD (Ciba): sodium *m*-nitrobenzene sulfonate; kier-boiling assistant, oxidizing agent.

Albatex L (Ciba): ammonium chloroacetate; protective agent for wool in hydrosulfate discharge paste.

Albatex O (Ciba): phenolic condensate; mordant, fixing agent for acid and basic dyes.

Albatex PO (Ciba): alkalated benzimidazole sulfonate; dye-levelling agent; penetrating or stripping assistant for direct or vat dyes.

Albatex WS (Ciba): phenolic condensate; reserving agent for silk and wool in union dyeing.

Albatone R (Wollen): colloidal titanium dioxide; rayon delustrant.

Albi R (Albi): fire-retardant coating compound.

Albikote (Flintkote): asphalt emulsion.

albocarbon: naphthalene.

Alboil (Dennis): fat liquor for tanning.
Albone (du Pont): 100 vol. hydrogen peroxide; bleaching agent and assistant.
Alborit (Greeff): wetting agent for photographic emulsions.
Albrodul (Alrose): series of mineral oxides in oils; rayon delustrant.
Albron (Aluminum): aluminum-bronze powder; pigment.
Albusol (Mallinckrodt): egg albumin solution for photoengraving and photolithography.
Alcal (Am. Lecithin): phosphatide and lecithin compounds.
Alco (Industrial Chem.): proprietary textile-finishing oil.
Alco (Monsanto): ethanol-type proprietary solvent.
Alco-Deo (Monsanto): proprietary fat and wax solvent.
Alcocene (Sindar): odor-masking agent for isopropyl alcohol.
Alcoflex (Alco): urea-formaldehyde mixture; textile size.
Alcofoam (Am. La France): fire extinguishing compound.
Alcogas (U.S.I.): liquid fuels containing alcohol or alcohol and a hydrocarbon.
alcohol: ethanol, ethyl alcohol.
alcohol C 8: octyl alcohol; jasmine, rose odor, synthetic, aromatic chemical.
alcohol C 9: nonyl alcohol; rose odor, synthetic, aromatic chemical.
alcohol C-10: decyl alcohol; orris-neroli odor, synthetic, aromatic chemical.
alcohol C-11: undecylenic alcohol; rose scent, synthetic, aromatic chemical.
alcohol C-12: lauryl alcohol; lily odor, synthetic, aromatic chemical.
Alcohol C-16: methyl-ethyl alcohol; rose scent, synthetic, aromatic chemical.
alcohol glycohol: ethylene glycol.
alcotate: derivative of Calif. crude petroleum; ethanol denaturant.
Alcotone (Coml. Solvents): proprietary lacquer and celluloid solvent.
Alcut (Sulflo): metal cutting lubricating compound.
Aldalia (Firmenich): fresh flowery odor; perfume base.
Aldamine (Niacet): acetaldehyde ammonia; rubber accelerator.
Aldarco (Internatl. Filter): activated carbon.
Aldaromes (Fritzsche): series of aromatic odor-masking agents for sprays and other products containing formaldehyde.
Aldehol (Kay-Fries): oxidation product of kerosene; ethanol denaturant.
Aldehone Delta (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.
Aldehydal (Firmenich): series of aldehydic complexes of general flowery odor; perfume bases.
Aldehyde Base No. 1 (Danco): classical blend odor; perfume base.
Aldehyde Base No. 2 (Danco): light chypre odor; perfume base.
Aldehyde Base No. 3 (Danco): complex aldehyde note; perfume base.
aldehyde C 7: heptyl aldehyde; fruity-almond odor, synthetic, aromatic chemical.
aldehyde C-8: octyl aldehyde; jasmin-rose odor, synthetic, aromatic chemical.
aldehyde C 9: nonyl aldehyde; rose odor, synthetic, aromatic chemical.
aldehyde C 10: decyl aldehyde; orange rose odor, synthetic, aromatic chemical.
aldehyde C 11: undecylenic aldehyde; rose lily odor, synthetic, aromatic chemical.
aldehyde C 12: lauric aldehyde, methyl nonyl acetaldehyde; lily tube rose odor, synthetic, aromatic chemical.
Aldehyde C-12 M.N.A.: methyl nonyl acetaldehyde; citrus odor, synthetic, aromatic chemical.
aldehyde C-14: myristic aldehyde; lemon flavor, synthetic, aromatic chemical.
aldehyde C 16: ethyl methyl phenyl glycidate, cetyl adelhyde; strawberry flavor synthetic, aromatic chemical.
aldehyde C-18: nonalactone; synthetic, aromatic chemical.
aldehyde C20: so-called raspberry aldehyde; synthetic, aromatic chemical.
aldehyde green: derivative of magenta; dye for wool and silk.
aldehyde M.N.A.: methyl nonyl acetaldehyde; aromatic chemical, aldehyde C 12, q.v.
aldehydene: acetylene.
aldehydine: 2-ethyl-5-methyl pyridine, synthetic aromatic perfume base.
Aldehydone (Synfleur): perfume base.
Aldo 33 (Glyco): edible grade of glyceryl monstearate; emulsifying agent in ice cream.
aldoform: formaldehyde.
Aldoform (Carbic): series of direct coal-tar dyes for cotton after treated with formaldehyde.
aldol: β-hydroxybutyraldehyde.
Aldolin (Benj. French): perfume base.
Aldophene (Paramet): series of resinous products; coatings formulations.
Alegria (Benj. French): oil for perfume extracts.

Alert (Oronite): blend of selected mercaptans; to odorize natural and other gases.

Alertox (Pure Carbonic): saline eliminants.

Alexandria blue: mixture of silicates of copper and lime; pigment used by ancient Egyptians; Egyptian blue.

Alexyl (Fergusson): phenolic disinfectant.

Alframine (Michel): sulfated glycerylamide; textile finishing agent and detergent.

Alfronin (Michel): textile finishing agent.

algaroth powder: precipitated antinmonous oxychloride (obs.).

Algepon (Arkansas): high-molecular nitrogen compound; dye-stripping agent.

Algol (Gen. Dyes.): series of vat dyes.

Algosol (Gen. Dyes.): series of leuco vat dyes.

Algosol Developer F (Gen. Dyes.): heterocyclic derivative; solvent for Algosol dyes.

Algrain (Coml. Solvents): ethyl alcohol from grain.

Alidia (Benj. French): oil for perfume extracts.

Aliphat 6 (Gen. Mills): palmitic acid, 90%.

Aliphat 7 (Gen. Mills): stearic acid, 75%.

Aliphat 7-A (Gen. Mills): eutectic mixture of palmitic and stearic acids.

Aliphatic Ester Sulfate (Onyx): sulfated glyceryl aliphatic alcohol ester; dyeing and bleaching assistant, textile softener.

Alismone (Givaudan): synthetic perfume scent toner.

Aliwax (Am. Cyanamid): proprietary wax emulsion; size for asbestos fiber and paper.

Alizachrome (Zinsser): series of mordant acid, coal-tar dyes.

alizarin (e): 1,2-dihydroxyanthraquinone.

alizarin assistant: turkey red oil, q.v.

Alizarin Astrol (Gen. Dyes.): acid dyeing blues, fast to light.

alizarin black: naphthazarine; mordant dye for wool and cotton.

alizarin blue: anthraquinone dye applied in chrome bath on wool.

alizarin blue powder: sulfonic acid derivative of alizarin blue; dye for wool.

alizarin blue-black: mordant dye for wool.

alizarin brown: anthragallol, q.v.

alizarin carmine: sodium alizarinsulfonate.

alizarin cyanine: mordant green dye for wool.

alizarin maroon: lake color; pigments.

alizarine red: acid-mordant dye for wool and silk, fuchsin, q.v.

alizarin S: sodium alizarinsulfonate.

alizarin saphirol: acid-mordant, blue dye for wool.

alizarin violet: gallein, q.v.

alizarin X: 1.2.6-trihydroxyanthraquinone; yellow dye.

alizarin yellow: monazo-type, acid, mordant dye for wool.

alizarin yellow C: gallacetophenone, q.v.

Alizarine Geranol (Gen. Dyes): bluish red, acid, coal-tar dye.

Alizarine Irisol (Gen. Dyes): violet, acid, coal-tar dye.

Alizarine Rubinol (Gen. Dyes): red acid dye; fuchsin, q.v.

alizarine sapphire: acid, coal-tar dye for wool.

Alizarol (Natl. Aniline): series of mordant, acid, coal-tar dyes.

Alk-acid (Mann): proprietary textile detergent.

Alk-oils (Alkydol): series of liquid resins for paint formulations.

Alka-Tex (Prov. Textile): industrial detergent.

Alka-Wash (Prov. Textile): bottlers' alkali.

Alkacene (Zibell): waterproofing compound.

Alkagel (Am. Algin): series of waterproofing compounds.

Alkalate (Stand. Silicate): series of modified sodas.

alkali blue: sodium salt of monosulfonic acid of rosaniline blue; dye for silk and wool applied in alkaline bath; fast blue.

alkali fast: various acid, coal-tar dyes, fast to alkali.

alkali green: derivative of diphenylamine; dye for wool and silk.

Alkali Proof (Fuld): series of industrial detergents.

alkali yellow R: diazo-type direct dye for cotton.

alkaline air: ammonia.

alkaline earth: element of the second group in the periodic system.

Alkalume (Northwest): proprietary grease remover from aluminum.

Alkamerce (Hart): polyhydric alcohols and cresylates; mercerizing assistant.

Alkamine (Amalgamated): fatty acid amide sulfonate; textile scouring and dyeing assistant.

Alkamine SF (Amalgamated): fatty amine sulfonate; color-levelling agent.

Alkane (Oronite): alkyl aryl hydrocarbon; base for detergents and wetting agents.

Alkanol (du Pont): alkylnaphthalene sodium sulfonate; wetting and dyeing assistant, surface tension reducing agent.
Alkanol HGN (du Pont): sodium hydrocarbon sulfonate product; wetting and conditioning yarn, mildew preventive.
Alkanol S Flakes (du Pont): sodium tetrahydronaphthalene sulfonate; dispersing agent, printing assistant.
Alkanol SA (du Pont): alkylnaphthalene sodium sulfonate; wetting and dyeing assistant; surface tension reducing and emulsifying agent.
Alkanol WXN (du Pont): sodium hydrocarbon sulfonate; wetting and rewetting agent.
Alkanolamine 233 (Dow): ethanoldiisopropanolamine; substitute for triethanolamine.
Alkapen (Burkart): series of activated cresols and xylenols; mercerizing assistants.
Alkapen 5-A (Burkart): modified alkylaryl sulfonate; wetting agent for alkaline boil-off.
Alkapen WS (Burkart): modified sulfated higher secondary alcohol; mercerizing assistant.
alkargen: cacodylic acid.
alkarsine: cacodylic oxide.
Alkaterge-O (Coml. Solvents): substituted oxazoline; surface-active and antifoam agent, corrosion inhibitor.
Alkazene (Dow): alkyl and haloalkyl benzenes; solvents and gauge fluids.
Alkiron (Ansbacher): blue iron pigment.
Alkogel (Am. Algin): preparation of alginates; textile waterproofing compound.
Alkolene (Dennis): fat liquor with alkaline base for leather.
Alkons (Mallinckrodt): polyalkanolamene carbonate.
Alkron (Eston): series of parathion formulations; dust and spray insecticide bases.
Alkyd 16 (Am. Resinous): ester gum emulsion; sizing agent, filler, rubber extender.
Alkyd 17A (Am. Resinous): tacky alkyd resin; extender for rubber in adhesives.
Alkyd 18 (Am. Resinous): modified alkyd resin; extender for natural and synthetic rubbers.
Alkyd 18A (Am. Resinous): tacky alkyd resin; additive for sizing materials.
Alkyd G2 (Am. Resinous): alkyd plastic; rubber extender.
Alkyd W3 (Am. Resinous): modified alkyd resin; latex extender.
Alkylamine 81 (R & H): a mixture of highly branched primary amines; synthetic intermediates.
Alkymol (Wharry): resin solution for coatings.
Alkytall (Alkydol): tall oil esters; soap and paint formulations.
All Acids (Baker Castor Oil): series of dehydrated castor oil acids; in emulsifiers, resins, coatings, etc.
All-Klimate (Hygrade): hydraulic shock absorber compound.
allene: propadiene.
allethrin: DL-2-allyl-4-hydroxy-3-methyl-2-cyclopentene-1-ester of DL-*cis*-*trans* chrysanthemum monocarboxylic acid; synthetic pyrethrin, insecticide.
alloxan: hexahydrotetraketo pyrimidine.
Allphos (Calif. Spray): series of parasiticides.
Allspice Bouquet-A (Synfleur): lasting spicy scent; perfume base.
Allyl Starch (Gen. Mills): starch-derived resin; lacquer formulations.
allylene: methylacetylene, propyne.
Alminox (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber antioxidant.
almond oil, artificial: benzaldehyde.
Almonol (Synfleur): synthetic honey and almond scent; creams, soaps.
Alodine (Am. Chem. Paint): protective undercoat for aluminum surfaces.
Alon (Cabot): finely divided alumina; rubber reinforcing agent; extender in paints and printing inks; filler for plastics and catalysts.
Alorco (Aluminum Ore): fluorine insecticide, containing not less than 49% fluorine and 90% sodium fluoaluminate.
Alorco Alumina (Aluminum Ore): activated alumina; mild abrasive, metal polish base, etc.
Alox 937 (Alox): preservative lubricant.
Aloxite (Carborundum): various aluminum oxide abrasives.
Alperox (Novadel): lauroyl peroxide, tech.
Alpha (Binney & Smith): series of carbon blacks.
Alpha Beta Crystals (Penn Salt): hexachloroclyclohexane; insecticide.
Alpha Velveteen (United Chem. Prods.): soap plus special detergent; boil-off assistant.
Alphamine Red R (Herstein): chromatographic indicator.
Alphanol (Gen. Dyes): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.
Alphaprotein (Am. Lecithin): product of soybean meal; paper size.

Alphasol (Am. Cyanamid): wetting agent for textile finishing.
Alphasol-OS (Am. Cyanamid): rubber antioxidant.
Alphasolve Grains (Amalgamated): sodium hexametaphosphate; water softener.
Alphazurine (Natl. Aniline): group of acid dyes.
Alphite (du Pont): wood treating compound.
alpine blue: acid, coal-tar dye.
Alpine Softener (Zurn): textile softening and finishing compound.
Alpine Violet (du Pont): p-isopropyl α-methyl-dihydro cinnamic aldehyde; perfume base.
Alpolene (Apex): proprietary stain and spot remover.
Alro Perma Duller (Alrose): wax emulsion with inorganic pigments; textile dulling agent and water repellent.
Alro Sanfosist (Alrose): synthetic sanforizing material.
Alro Sept (Alrose): quaternary ammonium compound; antiseptic, germicide, bacteriostatic agent.
Alro Sequestrene (Alrose): compositions for converting polyvalent ions to a water-soluble, deionized condition.
Alro Sprayproof (Alrose): fatty metallic soaps and solvents; waterproofing agent for fabrics.
Alrochlor (Alrose): chlorinated amide; shrinkage control of woolen fabrics.
Alrocrisp (Alrose): fatty amine salts and blends; textile stiffener.
Alroduller (Alrose): colloidal, inorganic pigment with softeners; delustrant for rayon.
Alrofixaid (Alrose): fatty amide composition; fixing agent for dyes.
Alroflameproof (Alrose): phosphate composition; flameproofing agent.
Alrogel (Alrose): fatty amide sulfonate; dyeing assistant, detergent.
Alrogent (Alrose): detergent alkali blend; textile degumming agent.
Alrokiersist (Alrose): fatty amine salts and blends; kier boiling agent and assistant.
Alrolene (Alrose): castor oil base, textile scouring agent.
Alrolene 65 (Alrose): synthetic detergent concentrate; additive for synthetic dry-cleaning solvents.
Alrolene 70 (Alrose): synthetic detergent concentrate; additive for petroleum-base solvents.
Alrolube (Alrose): proprietary hydraulic fluid base, lubricant additive.
Alromide (Alrose): fatty amine salts and blends; textile finishing compound.
Alromide VC (Alrose): spun rayon finishing agent.
Alromine R (Alrose): fatty acid amide; cation-active softener for rayons.
Alromine TFG (Alrose): fatty amide composition; acid-fading protective agent.
Alromine XX (Alrose): fatty acid amide; softener for cotton percales, shirtings, etc.
Alromines (Alrose): series of textile softening agents.
Alronine (Alrose): series of proprietary dry-cleaning concentrates.
Alronol 90 (Alrose): propylated amines; dispersing agent, dyeing assistant, soap builder.
Alronol 90 AC (Alrose): acetylated hydroxy fatty acidamide; rewetting agent; sanforizing assistant.
Alropel (Alrose): chlorinated hydrocarbons and aluminum salts; textile waterproofing agent.
Alropel DC-7 (Alrose): water repellent with Dowicide #7; textile mildew preventive.
Alropel G-4 (Alrose): water repellent and mildew preventive.
Alropel GP (Alrose): emulsion of waxes and aluminum salts; water repellent.
Alropel LN (Alrose): organic-solvent-soluble water repellent with mildew repellent.
Alrophol (Alrose): various hydrocarbon compositions; defoaming agents.
Alropon (Alrose): secondary alcohol; wool-scouring agent.
Alropon S (Alrose): dialkyl amines; mercerizing assistant and penetrant.
Alroresin UFB (Alrose): urea-formaldehyde precondensate; textile anticreasing and finishing resin.
Alrosene (Alrose): alkylaryl amide sulfonate; detergent, wetting, scouring, dyeing, and emulsifying assistant.
Alrosene 31 (Alrose): modified alcohol sulfate powder; print soaping, cotton and rayon washing.
Alrosene NC (Alrose): modified alcohol sulfate paste; print washing, neutral or alkaline scouring.
Alrosol (Alrose): series of nonionic fatty amide liquids; wetting, emulsifying, dispersing agents, detergents.
Alrotarsol (Alrose): various emulsified solvents; tar remover.
Alroterge (Alrose): alkylaryl sulfonate; detergent, penetrant.

Alroterge S (Alrose): sodium alkylphenyl sulfonate; wetting and scouring agent.

Alrowax S (Alrose): emulsified wax; textile finishing compound.

Alrozone (Alrose): polymeric nitrogen compound; finishing and shrinkproofing agent for rayons.

Alryloid (Resinous Prods.): synthetic resin.

Alsco (Antiseptol): proprietary parting compound.

Alsibronze (Franklin Mineral): various micaceous pigments.

Alsifier (Vanadium): metallurgical deoxidant.

Alsilmite (Mineral Mining): inert filler.

Altax (Vanderbilt): benzo thiazl disulfide; rubber accelerator.

Altazine (Althouse): series of direct and developed, coal-tar dyes.

Altco (Marlowe-Van Loan): series of dyes specialties.

Althenol (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Altocyl (Althouse): series of direct dyes for acetate rayon.

Altranate (Atlantic Refin.): petroleum sulfonates.

Altrochromate (Althouse): series of mordant, acid, coal-tar dyes.

Altrochrome (Althouse): series of mordant, acid, coal-tar dyes.

Alubra Wax (Jordan): emulsion of Japan wax and stearic acid; softening and finishing agent for cellulosic fibers.

Alugel (Natl. Aluminate): water purifier.

alum: aluminum potassium sulfate.

alum flour: aluminum potassium sulfate.

Alum-I-Niel (Nielco): acid, metal-pickling compound.

alum meal: aluminum potassium sulfate.

Alumar (Tremco): vehicle for aluminum paint.

alumina cream: aluminum hydroxide.

alumina white: aluminum hydrate; pigment.

Aluminate (Gilbreath): proprietary wood preservative.

Alumineer (Sonneborn): rust inhibitive coating for metal surfaces.

Aluminide (Rhodes): aluminum oxide; synthetic abrasive.

alumino ferric: aluminum sulfate-ferrous salt mixture; sewage coagulent.

Aluminum Flake (Aluminum Flake): aluminum silicate, hydrated; pigment.

Alumiprep (Nielson): metal-cleaning compound.

Alumon (Enthone): aluminum-plating compound.

Alumox (Enthone): aluminum-oxidizing agent.

Alundum (Norton): series of fused alumina; abrasives, catalyst supports, refractories.

Alva (Van Ameringen): series of synthetic flavors.

Alvania (Shell): lithium hydroxy stearate-base lubricating grease.

Alvar (Shawinigan): polyvinyl acetal resin.

Alwax (Am. Cyanamid): series of sizing compounds.

alym: alum (alchem.).

Ama (Maschmeijer): perfume base.

Amacel (Celanese): group of direct, coal-tar dyes for acetate rayons.

Amacid (Am. Aniline): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.

Amaform R (Am. Aniline): formaldehyde replacement in aftertreating agent for dyes.

Amagol (Fries & Fries): benzaldehyde, synthetic oil almond.

Amaizo Raydex 70 (Am. Maize-Prods.): corn sugar for textile applications.

Amalan (Am. Aniline): series of acid (metallized) dyes.

Amaldehyde (Campbell): zinc chromate-sulfate; stripping agent.

Amalg (Feedwaters): dispersing agent for paper.

Amalgol (Campbell): sulfonated fatty alcohol; textile scouring agent and detergent.

Amalie Rayolene (Sonneborn): rayon spinning lubricant.

Amalthion (Campbell): series of sulfur, coal-tar dyes.

Amandol (du Pont): bitter almond-odor perfume base.

Amanil (Am. Aniline): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.

Amanil Developer A (Am. Aniline): β-naphthol for developing Amanil dyes.

Amanil Developer B (Am. Aniline): *m*-toluylenediamine; developer for Amanil dyes.

Amanil Developer BON (Am. Aniline): β-hydroxynaphthoic acid; developer for Amanil dyes.

Amanil Developer Z (Am. Aniline): phenylmethylpyrazolone; developer for Amanil dyes.

Amanil Naphthols (Am. Aniline): dyes forming color lakes on cotton and rayon.

Amanil Naphthol AS (Am. Aniline): β-hydroxynaphthoic acid anilide; developer for Amanil dyes.

Amanil Naphthol AS-BO (Am. Aniline): β-hydroxynaphthoic acid alphanaphthalide; developer for Amanil dyes.

Amanil Naphthol AS-BR (Am. Aniline): β-hydroxynaphthoic acid dianiside; developer for Amanil dyes.

Amanil Naphthol AS-BS (Am. Aniline): β-hydroxynaphthoic acid nitroanilide; developer for Amanil dyes.

Amanil Naphthol AS-D (Am. Aniline): β-hydroxynaphthoic acid o-toluide; developer for Amanil dyes.

Amanil Naphthol AS-RL (Am. Aniline): β-hydroxynaphthoic acid p-aniside; developer for Amanil dyes.

Amanil Naphthol AS-SW (Am. Aniline): β-hydroxynaphthoic acid β-naphthalide; developer for Amanil dyes.

Amanil Naphthol AS-Y (Am. Aniline): di-acetoacetic tolide; developer for Amanil dyes.

Amanil Strippine N (Am. Aniline): concentrated sodium hydrosulfite; reducing vat dyes; stripping agent.

Amano (Am. Aniline): proprietary soap compound; boil-off assistant.

Amanol (Am. Aniline): textile dyeing assistant.

Amanol (N.B.W.): imitation vanilla compound.

Amanthrene (Am. Aniline): series of vat dyes.

Amaply (Am. Aniline): series of dyes for application printing viscose rayons.

Amapro (Am. Aniline): range of combination dyes for re-dyeing mixed fabrics.

Amarante (Givaudan): floral bouquet type perfume base.

amaranth: (1)- diazo-type, red, acid dye for silk and wool. (2)- maroon lake color.

amarine: 4.5-dihydro-2.4.5-triphenyl-imidazole.

amaron: tetraphenyl-p-pyrimidine.

Amasize (Stein Hall): starch-base, warp-sizing compound for worsted and spun rayon.

Amasys (Polak's): series of compounded perfume-oils for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Amate (du Pont): ammonium sulfamate; herbicide.

amatol: various mixtures of TNT and ammonium nitrate; bursting charge.

Amazine (N.Y. Color): series of basic, coal-tar dyes.

Amazo (N.Y. Color): series of azo, coal-tar dyes.

Ambar (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Amber (P & G): proprietary detergent for textiles.

amber acid: succinic acid.

Amber B (Benj. French): oil for perfume extracts.

Amber Base (Danco): fixative for amber perfumes.

amber bronze: decorative finish for metal surfaces.

Amber d'Orient (Synfleur): fixative for perfumes; base for amber types.

Amber Musc (Polak's): perfume fixative.

Amber Solid R. (Seebach): substitute for ambergris; perfume fixative.

Amber Synthetique (Chiris): perfume fixative.

amber varnish: amber boiled with a drying of oil, thinned with turpentine or mineral spirits; slow-drying coating.

Ambereine (Van Dyk): synthetic perfume fixative.

Ambereol (Givaudan): series of perfumers' raw materials.

Amberette IRA-400 (R & H): synthetic resin anion exchanger.

Amberex (Stamford): rubber substitute and extender.

Amberine Yellow (Kohnstamm): food color.

Amberite Irc-50 (Rohm & Haas): carboxylic-type cation exchange resin.

Amberlac (Resinous): series of alkyd and maleic-glycerin resins; coatings formulations.

Amberlite (Resinous): phenol-formaldehyde resin; coatings formulations.

Amberlite IR-105 (Resinous): sodium salt of cation exchange resin.

Amberlite IR-120 (Resinous): nuclear sulfonic acid-type cation exchange agent.

Amberlite IR-400 (Resinous): basic anion exchange resin.

Amberlite IRC-50 (Resinous): carboxylic acid-type synthetic resin in white bead form; cation exchange agent.

Amberlite P R (Resinous): phenolic laminating resin.

Amberlite W-1 (Resinous): aqueous solution of polymer convertible to solid film by heat or metallic salts.

Amberlite XE-81 (Resinous): mixture of sulfonic cation exchanger and basic anion adsorbent.

Amberol (Resinous): series of phenol-formaldehyde or rosin-maleic type resins.

Amberome (Danco): oriental-type perfume base.

Ambertex M (Natl. Starch): starch-base vat dye thickener; discharge printing assistant for rayon sheers and crepes.

Ambidex (Binney & Smith): plasticizer for rubber and rubber-like compounds.

Ambranium (Chiris): perfume fixative.

Ambranol (Polak's): perfume fixative.

Ambranum (Tombarel): labdanum scent; perfume base.

ambre: amber, Fr.; descriptive term used in perfumery.

Ambre (Synfleur): series of perfume fixatives.

Ambre (Watford): series of perfume fixatives.

Ambreine (Firmenich): oriental and animal tone; perfume base.

Ambreine S (Firmenich): similar odor base for soaps.

Ambreine, V-C (Ungerer): amber scent; perfume base.

Ambrene (du Pont): fraction of distilled labdanum gum; perfume additive.

Ambrenine (Tombarel): series of amber scents; perfume bases for extracts and powders.

Ambrerrine TF (Tombrel): perfume fixative.

Ambrette Artificielle C.N.C. (Firmenich): substitute for essence of ambrette; perfume fixative.

Ambrettolide (Givaudan): synthetic fixative for perfumes.

Ambrex (N.Y. Color): series of lake pigments.

Ambrogene (Roure-Dupont): perfume fixative.

Ambrol (Synfleur): series of ambergris-type; perfume fixatives.

Ambrolette (Polak's): perfume fixative.

Ambrolione (Firmenich): stabilized solution of methylinonylacetic aldehyde; perfume base.

Ambronese (Danco): carnation and iris tones; perfume base.

Ambrophore (Firmenich): natural ambergris substitute; perfume fixative.

Ambrox (Titanium): zinc-titanium-silicon opacifier for ceramics.

Ameccols (Amecco): series of textile waterproofing agents and detergents.

Ameran (Am. Aniline): tints for silk and rayon throwsters.

Ameran (Am. Anode): resin paste with plasticizer; formulation of coatings.

Amerchols (Am. Cholesterol): series of sterol products containing cholesterol, its isomers, and related sterols of animal tissue origin; nonionic emulsifiers, emolients, penetrants.

Amercoat No. 88 (Am. Pipe): pigment vinyl resin dispersion in water; protective coating.

American ashes: potassium carbonate.

American vermilion: basic lead chromate.

Ameripol (Goodrich): butadiene copolymer; synthetic rubber.

Amerisol (Am. Resinous): various resin solutions used in rubber and synthetic rubber adhesives and cements.

Amerite (Am. Anode): various aqueous dispersions of natural and synthetic latex for coating, dipping, and cementing.

Amerite (Am. Anode): series of phenolic and urea resins.

Amerith (Celanese): cellulose nitrate plastic.

Ameroid (Am. Plastics): series of casein plastics.

Amicrol (Aktivin): solution of phenylphenol; preservative, mold preventive.

amid F acid: *β*-naphthylamine-7-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

amid powder: amidpulver.

Amidazo (Campbell): series of azo, coal-tar dyes.

amidated cotton: regenerated cellulose from the carboxylic esters of cellulose; synthetic yarn.

Amidex (Binney & Smith): plasticizer with activitating properties for rubber and rubber-like compounds.

o-amididine-omega sulfonic acid: *o*-anisidinomethane sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

amidine: modified starch, dextrin.

Amidine (Campbell): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.

amido: 2,4-diaminophenol hydrochloride; photographic developer.

Amido (Gen. Dyes): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.

amidonaphthol red: monazo-type, acid, coal-tar dye for wool.

amidopyrine: dimethylaminophenyldimethyl pyrazolone.

amidpulver: flashless cannon powder; amid powder.

Amijel (Corn Prods.): heater starch.

Amilar (du Pont): synthetic polyester textile fiber.

Amina Frutal 664 (Polak's): aromatic material for cosmetics.

Amine 803 (CCC): 2-ethylhexyl 3-aminopropyl ether; chemical intermediate.

Amine-O (Alrose): high-molecular, bivalent, tertiary amine; surface-active agent, emulsifier, flotation agent.

Amino Complex Acid (Becco): liquid mixture of amino acids; dyeing assistant.

Amino Complex Salt (Becco): mixture of sodium salts of amino acids; dyeing assistant.

amino G acid: 2-naphthylamine-6,8-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

amino R acid: 2-naphthylamine-3,6-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

aminobenzyl J acid: 6-(aminobenzamido)-1-naphthol-3-sulfonic acid; intermediate.
aminoform: hexamethylene tetramine.
Aminole T-C (Riverside): liquid soap-type dry cleaning detergent.
Aminolen (Riverside): soap-type dry cleaning detergent.
aminophen: aniline.
Aminosol (Warwick): textile softening agent.
Aminox (Naugatuck Chem.): proprietary rubber antioxidant.
Amioca (Natl. Starch): pure amylopectin.
amionbenzyl J acid: 6-(aminobenzamido)-1-naphthol-3-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
Ammaco (Natl. Aniline): various dyestuffs, colors, lakes, developers, and dyeing assistants.
Ammate (du Pont): ammonium sulfamate; herbicide.
ammelide: 6-amino-s-triazin-2,4-diol.
ammeline: 4,6-diamino-s-triazin-2-ol.
amminic: formic acid.
Ammo-Phos (Am. Cyanamid): ammonium phosphate; fertilizer ingredient.
Ammomask (D & O): series of deodorants for ammonia.
ammonal: explosive mixtures of TNT, ammonium nitrate, and aluminum.
ammonia soap: ammonium oleate.
ammonia solution, dilute: liquor ammoniae dilutus, aqua ammoniae, ammonia water, solution of ammonium hydroxide, spirits of hartshorn.
ammonia water: ammonium hydroxide; aqua ammonia, spirits of hartshorn.
ammoniak: ammonium chloride.
Ammoniated Benzamo (Midland): dry cleaning solvent.
ammonite: series of explosive mixtures of ammonium nitrate and various nitro derivatives.
ammonium alum: aluminum ammonium sulfate.
ammonpulver: explosive mixture of ammonium nitrate and charcoal; propellent powder.
Ammonyx (Onyx): oleyl dimethylamine oxide; surface-active agent.
Ammonyx BC (Onyx): trialkylbenzlammonium chloride; textile softener, dye-fixing agent.
Ammotate (Beacon): ammonium oleo abietate; viscous paste, emulsifying agent for oils.
Amodor (Maschmeijer): perfume base.
Amodyn (Atlas Powder): high explosive used in mining, construction, etc.
Amofos (Maas): sodium tripolyphosphate; detergent.
amonioformaldehyde: hexamethylene tetramine.
Amora (Naugatuck Arom.): rubber deodorant.
Amores (Chiris): perfume base.
Amotate (Beacon): ammonium sulforicinoleic acid.
Amphione (D & O): processed combination of methyl ionones; aromatic chemical, synthetic violet odor.
Amplitone (Fritzsche): fortifier and fixative with odor character suggestive of civet and musk for floral-type perfumes.
Amprozyme (Wolf): mixture of amylolytic and proteolytic enzymes; desizing agent.
Amrepel (Am. Aniline): aluminum formate-casein-wax compound; textile waterproofing agent.
Amres (Am. Marietta): series of synthetic resins.
Amrin (Sinclair): mineral wax; coating milk cartons.
Amron (U. S. Stoneware): vinylite base plastic compound.
Amsco Solvents (Am. Minl. Spirits): series of petroleum products of high aromatic content; solvents.
Amunite (Carborundum): synthetic abrasive.
Amuno (Merck): organic silicofluoride; moth repellent for wool.
Amycolle (Arabol): textile softening agent.
amylase: diatase.
Amylig (Wallerstein): enzyme sizing.
amylin: dextrin.
amylum: corn starch.
anabasine: 1-2(3-pyridyl) piperidine.
anaesthesin: ethyl aminobenzoate.
Analine (D & O): pineapple scent; perfume base.
ananas oil: ethyl butyrate in alcohol solution; synthetic pineapple flavor.
Anchor Gum 190 (Ahco): converted starch; textile lustrant and relustrant.
Anchor Twist (Ahco): sulfonated product; textile conditioning assistant.
Anchoride (North & Judd): oxidizing coating for metals.
Anco-Spreader (Nicotine): agricultural spray spreader.
Anderol (Lehigh): synthetic detergent.
Andotex (Anders): pigmented resin-emulsion paste; textile pigment printing.
Andro (M M & R): synthetic substitute for citronella oil.
Anemone (Chiris): perfume fixative.
aneson: acetone chloroform.
anethol: p-methoxy propenyl benzene; anise odor and flavor, synthetic aromatic.

aneurin: thiamine hydrochloride.

Anex (Internatl. Filter): ion-exchange, adsorptive material.

angel red: iron oxide, red.

anglesite: lead sulfate, basic.

Angular (Pittsburgh Steel): grinding abrasive.

Angus Superfine (Meincke): pigment paper filler.

Anhydrice (Pure Carbonic): carbon dioxide in solidified mixtures, forms, and compounds.

anhydride: arsenic trisulfide.

Anhydro (Foy): metal-cleansing compound.

anhydrous antimonous: antimony oxide.

Anhydrox (Natl. Lead): proprietary additive for drilling muds; corrective for gypsum and anhydrite conditions.

aniline black: developed, coal-tar dye for cotton.

aniline blue: salts of triphenylrosaniline sulfonic acid; dye for wool and silk; soluble blue, spirit blue.

aniline brown: triaminoazobenzene; acid, coal-tar dye for wool and silk.

aniline oil: aniline.

aniline omega sulfonic acid: anilinomethane sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

aniline orange: acid, dye, coal-tar Victoria orange.

aniline pink: saframine, *q.v.*

aniline purple: mauve, *q.v.*

aniline red: fuchsin, *q.v.*

aniline salt: aniline hydrochloride.

aniline violet: mauve, *q.v.*

aniline yellow: amidobenzene hydrochloride; dye.

anilite: explosive mixture of nitrogen dioxide and carbon bisulfide or gasoline.

animal charcoal: bone black; pigment, decolorizing agent.

animal dextrin: glycogen.

Animal Fixatives, Artificial (Fritzsche): series of ambergris, civet, castoreum, and musk-type perfume fixatives.

animal starch: glycogen.

anise camphor: anethol.

anise water: saturated aquasol of anise oil.

anisidine: methoxyaniline.

o-anisidine-omega sulfonic acid: *o*-anisidinomethane sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

anisidine red: coal-tar dye for silk and wool; anisol red.

anisil: bianisaldehyde.

anisol red: anisidine red, *q.v.*

anisole: methylphenyl ether; synthetic, aromatic chemical.

Ankord (Aqua-Sec): alkali-soluble cellulose ether; permanent cellulose finish for fabrics.

Ankordye (Aqua-Sec): pigment dispersions in alkali-soluble cellulose ether; textile pigment printing.

Ano (Gen. Dyes.): dyes for anodized aluminum.

Anodex (Am. Anode): series of latex-resin aqueous dispersions; impregnating and insulating material, fabric coating.

Anodex (MacDermid): alkaline cleansing preparation for metals preparatory to electroplating.

Anodex HR (Am. Anode): latex dispersion with plasticizer; formulation of coatings for fabrics.

Anol (Amecco): preventive for rancidity.

Anolite (Street): textile detergent.

Anon (Advance Solvents): cyclohexanone; solvent for resins, gums, waxes, etc.

Anoxyl (Rohm & Haas): leather softening agent.

Ansbor (Ansbacher): green pigment.

Ansol (U.S.I.): series of anhydrous alcohol with various esters; special solvents.

Anstac M (Chem. Development): antistatic and cleaning agent for methyl methacrylate molded articles.

Anstac PS (Chem. Development): proprietary antistatic and cleaning agent for polystyrene.

ant oil: furfural.

antacidin: calcium saccharate.

Antara 424 (Gen. Aniline): proprietary dispersing agent, wetting agent, solvent.

Antaron (Gen. Aniline): various alkyl amide sulfonates; anionic wetting and emulsifying agents.

Antarox (Gen. Aniline): series of polyethylene glycols; nonionic detergents, emulsifying and wetting agents.

Anthelia (Firmenich): jasmine scent; perfume base.

Antherosia (Firmenich): flowery and slightly herbaceous scent; perfume base.

anthion: potassium persulfate.

Anthomine (Arkansas): combination of high-molecular-weight fatty esters and nitrogen compounds; wool-dyeing assistant and dye-levelling agent.

anthosine: acid, coal-tar dyes, also applied to lake colors.

Anthra (Gen. Dyes.): series of vat dyes.

anthracene acid black: a chrome-mordant, coal-tar dye.

anthracene blue: alizarine blue, *q.v.*

anthracene brown: anthragallol, *q.v.*

anthracene chrome brown: acid, mordant, coal-tar dye.
anthracene oil: anthracene.
anthracene red: acid, coal-tar dye used with chrome mordants.
anthracene violet: gallein, q.v.
anthracene yellow C: mordant, acid, coal-tar dye for silk and wool.
Anthrachrome (Arkansas): natural mordant.
anthrachrysone: 1,3,5,7-tetrahydroxy anthraquinone; dye intermediate.
anthracin green oil: anthracene.
anthracite black: acid, coal-tar dye for silk and wool.
Anthracyanine (Gen. Dyes.): series of acid, dyes.
Anthrafilt (Hudson Coal): filtering medium.
anthragallol: 1.2.3-trihydroxyanthraquinone; dye intermediate.
Anthragen (Gen. Dyes): series of lake colors.
Anthralan (Gen. Dyes): series of acid, dyes.
Anthramine (Arkansas): dyebath assistant.
Anthranol (Nyanza): series of acid, mordant, coal-tar dyes.
Anthranole (Titan): specific combined acids for dyeing.
Anthrapol (Arkansas): a sulfonated oil with solvents; textile detergent and wetting agent.
anthrapurpurin: 1,2,7-trihydroxyanthraquinone; red dye.
anthraquinone: (1)- 9,10-dihydroxy-9,10-diketoanthracene. (2)- series of coal-tar dyes.
anthrarufin: 1,5-dihydroxy-anthraquinone; dye intermediate.
anthrol: hydroxyanthracene; dye intermediate.
Anthrole Oil (Arkansas): proprietary textile softener.
Anthrone (Jasons): 9,10-dihydro-9-keto anthracene; reagent for carbohydrate analysis.
Anthrosize (Arkansas): flexible coating for fabrics.
Anthuria (Givaudan): floral bouquet type perfume base.
Anthwerp blue: Prussian blue and alumina, lighter in shade; blue lake, Haarlem blue, mineral blue.
Anthwerp brown: asphaltum or bitumen in drying oil; artist's color.
Anti Chlorine (Rumford): calcium sulphite; anti-chlor and filler in paper making.
Anti Foam (Apex): anti-frothing agents for paper and textiles.
Anti-Foam 25 (Hercules): anti-frothing agent for paper pulp.
Anti-foam 81066 (G.E.): silicone antifoaming agent.
Anti-Foam A.L. (Car. Aniline): alcohol, antifoaming agent.
Anti-Foam Oil (Haas-Miller): anti-frothing agent.
Anti-Foaming Agent PD 709-E (Socony-Vacuum): sulfonated, emulsifiable fixed oil; antifoaming agent.
Anti-Fome (Beacon): a fatty alcohol; antifoaming agent.
Anti-Fume A (du Pont): an amido body; protective agent against atmospheric fading of dyed acetate rayon.
Anti-Fume Finish (Sandoz): dye-fixing agent for textiles.
Anti Gyp (Chicago Copper): oil-well drilling mud.
Anti-Mildew (Arkansas): cresylic acid penetrant; mildew preventative.
Antibac (Paulen): 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethyl hydantoin; disinfectant.
antichlor: sodium thiosulfate.
Antidolorin (Franco-Am.): ethyl chloride.
Antifoam A (Dow-Corning): silicone antifoaming agent.
Antifoam B-25 (du Pont): nonvolatile liquid; antifoaming agent.
Antifoam H (Am. Cyanamid): combination of tallow and other fats; antifoaming agent.
Antifoam HF (du Pont): n-decanol; industrial antifoaming agent.
Antifoam LF (du Pont): n-octanol; industrial antifoaming agent.
antiformin: strong solution of sodium hypochlorite.
Antifroth (Ahco): sulfonated fatty compound; antifoaming agent.
Antifroth S-190 W (Wolf): sulfonated oil with pine oil; antifoaming agent.
antihypo: potassium percarbonate; photographic chemical.
Antikaik (Ansbacher): series of dry colors.
Antilox (Ault & Wiborg): printing ink pigments.
Antilustrole (Warwick): sulfated oils with pigment; rayon delustrant.
Antilustrole GP (Warwick): aqueous dispersion of inorganic pigments and softener; textile delustering agent.
Antimol (Seydel): benzoate preservative for syrups, gum or fat emulsions, etc.
Antimonelle (Apex): antimony compound, fixing agent.
antimonial glass: antimonous sulfide.
antimonial saffron: antimonous oxysulfide.
antimonine: antimony lactate.
antimonite: antimony sulfide.
antimony ash: antimony oxides.
antimony black: antimonous sulfide.
antimony bloom: antimony oxide.

antimony crocus: antimonous oxysulfide.
antimony glance: antimony sulfide.
antimony glass: antimonous oxide.
antimony gray: antimony sulfide.
antimony needles: antimonous sulfide.
antimony powder: ammoniated calcium phosphate.
antimony red: antimonous oxysulide; antimonial saffron.
antimony salt: de Haen's salt, *q.v.*
antimony vermillion: antimonous oxysulfide, *q.v.*
antimony white: antimonous oxide.
antimony yellow: lead antimoniate.
Antimot (Nyanza): larva-killing compound.
Antimucine S R (Sandoz): textile mildew-proofing agent.
Antinnonin (Dehls & Stein): mold inhibitor.
Antioxidant 2246 (Am. Cyanamid): 2,2-methylenebis (4-methyl-6-tert-butylphenol); antioxidant for oil, fats, greases, soap, paraffin wax and other petroleum products.
Antirancidol (Revson): rancidity preventive for fatty oils.
Antirot (Woolfolk): proprietary wood preservative.
Antiscorch T (du Pont): calcium hydroxide; vulcanization retardant.
Antisect (Car. Aniline): fluoride mixture; mothproofing agent.
Antox (du Pont): butyraldehyde-aniline condensation product; antioxidant for rubber and synthetic rubber.
Antox (Titan): organic hydroxy compound; antioxidant.
Antoxide (du Pont): rust inhibitive finish for metals.
Antoxol (Eronel): balsamic resinous organic compound; textile flameproofing agent.
Antranox (Van Dyk): proprietary antirancity preservative for fatty oils, milk, etc.
Antraox A (Gen. Aniline): series of aromatic polyglycol ethers; liquid detergents.
antu: *α*-naphthyl thiourea; rodenticide.
Anzac (Imperial): molybdate blue toner.
Aorepel (Sonneborn): textile splashproofing compound.
Ap-Ro-Po (D & O): series of imitation fruit flavor bases.
Apasol (Wolf): sulfonated fatty acid ester; textile dyeing and printing assistant.
Apasol W-1345 (Wolf): completely sulfonated ester of a high molecular weight alcohol with 22% combined sulfur trioxide; desizing agent, kier boilding assistant, dye leveling agent.
Apco (Anderson-Prichard): series of petroleum solvents; paint thinners, dry-cleaning and degreasing agents.
Apco-Sol (Anderson-Prichard): petroleum naptha solvent.
Apcodyn (Atlas Powder): series of explosives.
Apcol (Atlas Powder): nongelatinous, permissible explosive.
Apcolard (Acme Refining): cutting oil.
Apcolene (Anderson-Prichard): petroleum solvent; paint thinner, preservative wash for lithographic blankets, rubber rolls and rubber printing plates.
Apcosol (Acme Refining): soluble oil base.
Apcothinner (Anderson-Prichard): solvent naphtha; paint thinner, hide degreasing agent.
Apex (Atlas Powder): high explosives used in quarrying, strip- and open-pit mining.
Apexscour (Apex): wool-scouring oil.
Aphis-Weevil Dust (Gen. Chem.): calcium arsenate-nicotinyl zinc fluosilicate mixture; cotton insecticide.
Aphro (Norda): series of modern chypre character perfume bases.
Aphrodite (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Apigravis (D & O): celery-like odor; perfume base.
Apocete (Poughkeepsie): series of dyes for acetate yarn and fabrics.
Apochrome (Poughkeepsie): series of mordant, acid, coal-tar dyes.
Apocid (Poughkeepsie): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.
Apocyl (Poughkeepsie): series of coal-tar dyes for acetate yarns and fabrics.
Apodiazo (Poughkeepsie): series of direct and developed, coal-tar dyes.
Apollo red: naphthion red, *q.v.*
Apomine (Poughkeepsie): series of direct dyes for cotton.
aposafranine: benzene induline; dye.
aposafranone: benzene indone; dye.
Aposide (Poughkeepsie): series of mordant, acid, coal-tar dyes.
App-L-Set (Dow): plant-growth control agent to reduce preharvest drop and windfall of apples and pears.
Appco (Sonneborn): various petroleum chemical specialties.
Appeal (Chiris): perfume base.
apple acid: malic acid.
Apple Blossom (Wm. Goodrich): insecticide base.
apple essence: mixture of various esters, chiefly amyl valerate; synthetic flavor.

Apple Lok (Westville): hormone compound; spray to retard preharvest drop and windfall of fruit.
apple oil: amyl valeriate.
Appramine (Warwick): a substituted fatty amide; cation-active textile softener.
Appramine SN (Warwick): acidic dispersion of high molecular weight fatty acid; cationic softening agent for fabrics.
Appratex 120 (Warwick): alkyl amide emulsion; substantive textile softener.
Appretan (Gen. Dyes): water-soluble synthetic resin compound; non-slip textile finishing agent.
Appretole (Warwick): ester of polymerized sulfonated castor oil; dispersing agent in dyeing and printing textiles.
Aqrepel (Sonneborn): water repellent finish for full-fashioned silk hosiery.
Aqua (Great American): series of water-soluble dyes for acetate plastics.
aqua ammonia: ammonium hydroxide.
aqua ardens: burning water (Lat.); alcohol (alchem.).
aqua fortis: nitric acid.
Aqua-Kal (Kali): various proprietary textile dye bath assistants.
Aqua Nuchar (W.Va. Pulp): activated carbon for water purification.
Aqua-Perm #100 (Aqua-Sec): tertiary amine hydroacetate; cation-active softening agent.
Aqua-Perm F65 (Aqua-Sec): urea-formaldehyde condensate; anti-crease resin finish.
Aqua-Perm S.F. (Aqua-Sec): proteinaceous condensate resin; wash-fast bodying resin finish for fabrics.
Aqua Proof (Onyx): aluminum formate-paraffin emulsion; textile water repellent.
Aqua Proof (Woonsocket): proprietary wool scouring agent.
aqua regia: royal water (Lat.); mixture of 1 part nitric and 3 parts hydrochloric acids; solvent of gold (alchem.).
Aqua-Sec #15 (Aqua-Sec): wax and aluminum salt emulsion; water repellent for satin and other lustrous fabrics.
Aqua-Sec #82 (Aqua-Sec): stable wax emulsion; water repellent for synthetic yarns.
Aqua-Sec #90 (Aqua-Sec): stable wax emulsion; water repellent, filling agent for all fabrics.
Aqua-Sec #104 (Aqua-Sec): stable wax emulsion; water repellent for cottons and laundry use.
Aqua-set (United Oil Mfg.): series of core-binding compounds.
Aqua-Tergent (Aqua-Sec): sulfonated fatty acid condensate; detergent, dyeing assistant, dispersing agent, soap builder.
aqua vitae: living water (Lat.); (1)- brandy or other distilled spirits. (2)- alcohol (alchem.).
aquadag: colloidal graphite in aqueous suspension; lubricant.
Aquadye (Ault & Wiborg): used for textile printing paste and colors.
Aquagel (Baroid): oil-well drilling mud.
Aquagel (Natl. Lead): viscosity improver for well-drilling mud.
Aquagrip (Adhesive): glass to metal adhesive.
Aqualene (Gen. Oil): textile detergent.
Aqualine Blue (Whittaker): phthalocyanine; dry-color pigment.
Aqualite (Hooper): textile waterproofing agent.
Aqualite (Vulcanized Fibre): phenolic laminated plastic.
Aqualized Gums (Glyco): series of specially treated, quickly soluble natural gums.
Aqualube (Glyco): polyhydric alcohol solution of phthalated fatty acid ester; textile softener.
Aquamag (Foote): finely ground hydrated magnesium oxide; pigment.
Aquamarine Finish (Am. Aniline): waterproof textile finishing agent.
Aquamel (Glyco): floor polish emulsifying agent.
Aquanol-SO (Beacon): sulfonated higher alcohol; wetting agent.
Aquapearl (Catalin): phenol-formaldehyde molding compound, pearl effect.
Aquapel (Am. Aniline): textile waterproofing agent.
Aquapel (Hercules): wax emulsion; sizing and textile finishing compound.
Aquapel (Sonneborn): waterproofing gum compound.
Aquaphil (Isco): toilet cream base.
Aquaplex (Resinous): alkyd resin in oil-in-water emulsion.
Aquaproof (Onyx): emulsion of hydrocarbon waxes and aluminum acetate; splashproofing agent.
Aquapruf (Theo. Abbott): textile water repellent.
Aquarea (Sharples): series of alkylurea resins.
Aquaresin (Glyco): glycol boriborate; plasticizer and textile lubricant, adhesive for transparent sheeting.
Aquarex (du Pont): series of sodium salts of various sulfated higher fatty alcohols;

rubber antioxidant and mold lubricant.

Aquarex MDL (du Pont): water paste of sodium salts of sulfate mono-esters of technical higher alcohols.

Aquarex SMO (du Pont): 33% water solution of mono-sodium salt of sulfated methyl oleate.

Aquarole (Arkansas): stable emulsion of hydrocarbon waxes and aluminum compounds; one-bath water-repellent finish for hosiery and piece goods.

Aquarol (Greeff): synthetic wax; emulsifying agent for cosmetic creams and lotions.

Aquaromes (Felton): various water-soluble perfume oils.

Aquasist (Prov. Textile): series of wax-aluminum salt dispersions; textile splashproofing agents, water repellents.

Aquasol (Cyanamid): sulfonated castor oil; textile finishing compound and dye bath assistant.

Aquasol (Wayne): proprietary grinding compound.

Aquatain (Haas-Miller): softening and hygroscopic agent.

Aquatex (Watson-Park): textile waterproofing agent.

Aquatone (Apex): proprietary water softener for dyeing applications.

Aquawax (Davies-Young): liquid wax compound.

Aquazinc (Beacon): zinc stearate dispersed in water; wetting agent.

Aquiline Blue (Whittaker): dry color; pigment.

aquinite: chloropicrin.

Aquoid (United Carbon): series of dispersions of carbon black in water; pigment in papermaking, vulcanization assistant for latex.

arachic acid: *n*-eicosanoic acid.

Aradite (Atlantic Research): calcium sulfate; pigment.

Arafoam (Atlantic Research): foaming agent.

aragonite: calcium carbonate.

Aramite (Atlantic Research): diatomite pigment.

Aramix (Arabol): adhesive dextrin.

Arapaster (Atlantic Research): casein paint vehicle.

Arapol (Atlantic Research): synthetic rubber-acrylates.

Araquad 2C (Armour): an oil-soluble, quartenary ammonium compound; cationic emulsifier for organic insecticides.

Arasan (du Pont): tetramethyl thiuram disulfate; fungicide, seed disinfectant.

Aratac (Atlantic Research): rubber tackifier.

Aratex N.S. (Royce): textile thickener.

Arathane (R & H): series of agricultural insecticides and fungicides.

Aratone (Atlantic Research): series of mica pigments.

Arazym (Rohm & Haas): enzyme dehairing agent.

Arbitol (Hercules): hydroabietyl alcohol.

Arbitol (Synfleur): crabapple blossom odor; perfume base.

Arboneeld (du Pont): dimethylolurea.

Arboneeld B (du Pont): urea-formaldehyde composition in aqueous solution; intermediate for resins, etc.

Arcadia (Imperial): lithol rubine toner.

arcanum duplicatum: potassium sulfate.

Arcco 1071-6C (Am. Resinous): styrene copolymer resin emulsion; anti-slip additive for floor wax formulations.

archil: violet dye prepared from lichens; see also cudbear.

archil substitute: naphthion red.

Arcolia A (Benj. French): oil for perfume extracts.

Arctic (du Pont): dynamite.

Arctic Crystal Flakes (Colgate): sodium stearate, tech.; detergent.

Arctic Syntex (Colgate): series of sulfonated fatty oil esters; detergents, wetting and emulsifying agents.

Arctic Syntex M Beads (Colgate): sodium salt of sulfated fatty ester; detergent, wetting, scouring, emulsifying agent, dye assistant.

Arctic Syntex M Liquid (Colgate): ammonium salt of sulfonated fatty ester; wetting, scouring, emulsifying agent, detergent, dye-bath assistant.

Arcy (Wallerstein): textile finishing agent.

Ardanco (A-D-M): drying oil for paints.

areca red: dye from betel nut.

Areskap (Monsanto): monobutyl phenylphenol sodium monosulfonate; surface-active agent.

Aresket (Monsanto): monobutyl diphenyl sodium monosulfonate; surface-active agent.

Aresklene (Monsanto): dibutyl phenylphenol sodium disulfonate; surface-active agent.

Arflex (Am. Resinous): series of non-flammable acrylic resin-lacquer emulsions; leather fillers and finishing agents.

Argasol (Apex): proprietary lustrant for fibers.

argent vivium: living silver (Lat.); mercury, quicksilver (alchem.).

Argol (Wood): soluble cutting oil.

Arhenol (Firmenich): woody and powdery scent; perfume base.

Aridex (du Pont): series of various aluminum salts-wax emulsions; textile finishing agents; water repellents, metal surface protective coating.

Aridex DCX (du Pont): aluminum salt and wax in solvent paste; textile water repellent.

Aridex L Conc. (du Pont): aluminum salt and wax emulsion; water repellent.

Aridye Pigment Dyeing Paste (Interchemical): pigments colloidally dispersed in solution of synthetic resins in water emulsion; pigment dyeing cotton and rayon.

Aridye Printing Paste (Interchemical): water-in-oil emulsion with acid, direct or other dyes; water-soluble dye printing of cotton and rayon.

Aridzone (Ariz. Mineral): natural zeolite.

Arigen (Ault & Wiborg): textile printing pastes and colors.

Aripel (Arkansas): amino-fatty acid compound; anti-gas fading, anti-fume agent, softener for fabrics.

Aristowax (Petroleum): series of high-melting paraffin waxes.

Arkanum (Arkansas): enzyme bate for tanning.

Arko Finish (Arkansas): series of various combinations of synthetic fatty esters; textile softening and finishing agents.

Arko Scouring Oil (Arkansas): soap-cresylic acid-solvent mixture; textile detergent and scouring agent.

Arko Wool Oil (Arkansas): combination of petroleum and fatty oils with emulsifying agents; wool fiber lubricant.

Arkogel (Arkansas): special technical gelatin; textile size and slashing compound.

Arkol (Arkansas): proprietary textile finishing compound.

Arkol Base (Arkansas): olive oil base emulsifying agent.

Arkolene (Arkansas): ammonium alkylnaphthalene sulfonate; wetting agent, carbonizing assistant.

Arkosol (Arkansas): soluble throwing oil; textile size and slashing compound.

Arkotan (Arkansas): syntan for white leather.

Arlacel (Atlas Powder): hexitol anhydride fatty acid esters; emulsifiers for cosmetic preparations.

Arlamec (Atlas Powder): various polyhydric alcohols and their derivatives.

Arlex (Atlas Powder): Sorbitol in aqueous solution; humectant, softener, plasticizer.

Arlington paste: nitrocellulose plastic (obs.).

Arlitan (Atlas Powder): various polyhydric alcohols and their derivatives.

Armacs (Armour): various amine acetate salts.

Armeens (Armour): series of amines derived from fatty acids; organic alkalies used in lubricant additives, rust inhibitors, rubber chemicals, textile-treating agents, oil-soluble quaternaries, synthetic waxes, etc.

Armenian blue: pigment of antiquity, probably native ultramarine.

Armids (Armour): series of aliphatic amides.

Armol (Maas): monomethyl *p*-aminophenol sulfate; photographic developer.

Armowax (Armour): methylene bis amide; synthetic wax.

Armselac (Armstrong Paint): shellac substitute.

Armstrong's acid: naphthalene 1.5-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

Arnaudon's green: chromium phosphate.

Arneels (Armour): series of aliphatic nitriles.

Arnofos (Maas): sodium polyphosphate; detergent.

Aro-Lene (C. P. Hall): plasticizer and softener for rubber and synthetic rubbers.

Aro-Sol (Sun Oil): aromatic petroleum fraction; solvent.

Arochem (U.S.I.): series of modified phenolic and maleic synthetic resins; coatings formulations.

Aroclor (Monsanto): series of various mixtures of chlorinated biphenyl and polyphenyls; coatings formulations, plasticizer for plastics and rubber, adhesives, wax substitute in polishes.

Arodure (U.S.I.): series of urea-formaldehyde resins.

Arofene (U.S.I.): series of modified phenolic and maleic resins; coatings formulations.

Aroflat 3010 (U.S.I.): long-oil alkyd resin; vehicle for flat interior paints.

Arolene No. 1980 (C. P. Hall): aromatic polymer; plasticizer for synthetic rubbers.

Arolia (Firmenich): aromatic wood scent; component and fixative for aldehydic odors.

Aromas de Espana (Synfleur): Cologne scent; perfume base.

Aromatic Tar (Enjay): hydrocarbon polymer; coatings formulations.

Arome (Fritzsche): various perfume and flavor bases.

Aromilys B.M. (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Aromine (Burkart): modified alkyl aromatic sulfonate; wetting agent, dye-bath assistant, scouring assistant.

Aromine PM (Burkart): organic sulfonate plus solvents; textile wetting agent.

Aromol (Burkart): organic sulfonate; carbonizing agent.

Aromol (Synfleur): series of antiseptic flavors; mouth washes, ointments, dental preparations.

Aromylis B.M. (Polak's): aromatic base for cosmetics.

Aroplax (U.S.I.): series of modified alkyd resins; synthetic varnish formulations.

Aropols (Aromatic): deodorant for polishes.

Arosia A (Benj. French): oil for perfume extract.

Arosol (Gen. Drug): higher alcohol; perfume fixative and essential oil solvent.

Arostit RFL (Sandoz): sodium hydrosulfate-chromate with calcium salt of disulfonated dimethylphenyl-benzyl ammonium chloride; discharge agent for vat and direct dyes.

Arostit Zet (Sandoz): sodium hydrosulfite-chromite dye; discharge agent for acetate rayon.

Arotex (Hart): vat-dye-printing assistant.

Arothetics (U.S.I.): series of synthetic resins.

Aroturps (Stand. Oil, Cal.): petroleum solvent and thinner.

Arox (Silver Oxide): colloidally dispersed silver oxide.

Arpa (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for perfumes, toilet goods, soap, etc.

Arpiol (Synfleur): series of light floral scents; perfume bases.

Arquad (Armour): series of alkyl trimethyl ammonium chloride compounds.

Arquad 2C (Armour): oil-soluble quaternary ammonium compound; emulsifying agent for chlordane.

Arresto-moth (Penn. Salt): DDT compound for use in drycleaning.

arrhenal: sodium methylarsenate.

arrodynon: ethyl chloride.

Arrolime (H-VW-M): buffing compound.

arsenamide: *p*-bis(carboxymethylmercapto)arsino)-benzamide.

arsenic glass: arsenous oxide.

arsenic, red: arsenic disulfide.

arsenic, white: arsenious acid, arsenious oxide, arsenous anhydride, arsenic trioxide.

arsenic sulfide, yellow: arsenic trisulfide.

arsenic yellow: arsenic trisulfide.

arsenical solution: solution of potassium arsenate.

Arsenol (S-W): white arsenic-base insecticide.

arsenolite: white arsenic.

arsenyl: sodium methyl arsenate.

Artco Coning Oil No. 100 (Zurn): textile conditioning compound.

Artco Silk Oil (Zurn): textile conditioning compound.

Artexol (Aniline & Extract): solubilized combination of vegetable and mineral oils; rayon soaking agent.

artic essence: methyl chloride.

artificial barytes: barium sulfate.

artificial blue malachite: copper carbonate, blue.

artificial camphor: terpene monochlorhydrate.

artificial cinnabar: mercuric sulfide, red.

artificial heavy spar: barium sulfate.

artificial isinglass: bone glue.

artificial lapis lazuli: ultramarine blue.

artificial malachite: cupric carbonate.

artificial musk: trinitro-*tert*-butyl toluene.

artificial oil of almonds: benzaldehyde.

artificial oil of ants: furfural.

artificial oil of bitter almonds: nitrobenzene.

artificial silk black: direct, coal-tar dye for rayons.

artificial soda: sodium carbonate.

artificial vermilion: orange mineral mixed with organic color.

Artisil (Sandoz): series of direct and developed, coal-tar dyes for acetate rayons.

Artsolv (Artic): solvent for carboniferous sludge.

Artus (N.B.W.): blend of certified food colors; for striping and hard candies.

Artwax (Soluol): textile finishing compound.

Arum (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Arunskol (Verona): synthetic perfume base and fixative.

arusole: methyl phenyl ether; synthetic, aromatic chemical.

Arwax (Am. Resinous): series of concentrates of polyethelene, butyl rubber, Vistanex, or S-Polymer in paraffin; additive for various microcrystalline waxes.

Aryl (Beacon): series of synthetic waxes, substitutes for carnauba.

Arylene (Hart): alkylnaphthalene sulfonate; wetting agent, dyeing or carbonizing assistant.

As (Hercules): nitrocellulose.

As-El (Hilton): series of red and scarlet naphthol dyes.

asarone: propenyl-2.4.5-trimethoxybenzene.

asarum camphor: asarone, *q.v.*

Asbestine (Internatl. Pulp): magnesium silicate; inert pigment, filler, extender for paints and in paper.

Asbestomass (Angel): filter mass.

asbestos sponge: asbestos fiber impregnated with catalytic agent.

Asbestoseal (U.S. Stoneware): carboy gasket sealing compound.

Ascagum (Glyco): vegetable gum compound.

Ascarite (Thomas): sodium hydrate-asbestos absorbent mixture; determination of carbon in steel and carbon-hydrogen and analysis of respiratory gases.

asemos: any white silver-like metal or alloy (alchem.).

Aseptisil (Penn. Salt): sodium subsilicate product; alkali detergent.

Aseptoform (Fries): various esters of *p*-hydroxybenzoic acid; mold and fermentation preventative.

Aska (Advance Solvents): proprietary anti-skimming agent for paints.

Asplit (Penn. Salt): cold setting, synthetic resin cement, now Pennsalt HF.

Assistex (Takamine): moisture dispersing agent for dry-cleaning.

Astonishing (D & O): woody combination of aldehydic and mossy-oriental odors; perfume base.

astra: series of basic, coal-tar dyes.

Astracel (Gen. Dyes.): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.

astral oil: kerosene.

astringent: tannin.

Astringent (Gen. Chem.): lead arsenate base insecticide; cooling moth control.

Astrol (Gen. Dyes.): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.

Astrolith (Chemical & Pigment): lithopone.

Astrotone (du Pont): colorless, viscous oil with odor of Tonquin musk; perfume fixative.

Astrulan (Am. Cyanamid): synthetic fat liquor for tanning.

Atandapol Oils (Stand. Chem. Prods.): various sulfonated vegetable oils; textile softener.

Atco Carbowet (Atlantic Chem.): alkylaryl sulfonate; carbonizing penetrant for textile finishing.

Atco Duller (Atlantic Chem.): titanium dioxide dispersion; textile delustrant.

Atcosoft #440 (Atlantic Chem.): amino fatty acid condensation product; cationic-active, textile softener.

Atcosyn (Atlantic Chem.): arylalkylamide sulfonate; detergent.

Atcowet #55 R (Atlantic Chem.): sulfated ester; surface-active agent.

Athana (Firmenich): fruity odor; perfume base.

Athenon (Kodak): photographic chemical.

Atlas Oil (Natl. Rosin): rosin-oil base; grease additive.

Atlas Penetrant H (Atlas Refin.): compound of sulfonated castor oil; mildew preventative, surface-active agent.

Atlas Silk Oil (Atlas Refin.): raw neatsfoot oil; silk throwing oil.

Atlas Staysoft (Kohnstamm): series of confectionery colors.

Atlas Warp Size B (Atlas Refin.): soluble mineral oil; warp size.

Atlas Wool Oil (Atlas Refin.): soluble mineral oil; wool-scouring agent.

Atlasol (Atlas Refin.): sulfonated olive oil; soaking compound for textile finishing.

Atlasol (Bingham): glue defoaming agent.

Atlinsede (Swan-Finch): proprietary drying oil for paints.

Atlox (Atlas Powder): various agricultural parasiticides.

Atomite (Thompson-Weiman): ground calcite calcium carbonate; white pigment, rubber filler and extender, paper loader, crayons, etc.

atoxylic acid: arsanilic acid.

Atoz (Britton): plastic material.

Atrapol (Onyx): sulfonated olive oil; textile softener.

astronene: phenyldihydroxnaphthalene.

atroxindole: methoxyindole.

Attaclay SF (Attapulgus): hydrated aluminum magnesium silicate; filler, flattener, bodying agent, absorbent.

Atvar (Shawinigan): synthetic resin.

aubepine: anisic aldehyde; aromatic chemical, hawthorn scent.

Aulflo (Ault & Wiborg): paint solvent.

Aulite (Ault & Wiborg): proprietary waterproofing compound.

Aultone (Ault & Wiborg): series of lacquer colors.

Auragreen (Mallinckrodt): green dye for turf fungus control.

auramine: tetramethyl-p-diamidoimidobenzophenone; basic, mordant, yellow dye for wool, silk, paper, and leather.
Auraniol (Synfleur): series of synthetic bases; neroly scent.
Auranium (Tombarel): series of orange blossom odors; perfume bases.
aurantheol: hydroxy citronellol-methyl anthranilate condensation product; synthetic, aromatic chemical.
aurantia: orange intramine aniline dye; foodstuffs, biological stain.
Aurantia (Synfleur): synthetic orange flower scent for toilet creams.
aurantine: orange extract.
Aurantiol (Givaudan): specialty perfume base.
Aurantium (Fritzsche): orange-scent perfume base.
aureolin: primulin, q.v.
Aurex (Pavinoleum): liquid binding agent for coatings applied to porous surfaces.
auri pigment: orpiment, q.v.
auric chloride: gold chloride.
auricome: hydrogen peroxide.
aurin: a triphenylmethane yellow dye; textile printing, pH indicator.
Aurinol (Onyx): sulfate boro ester of higher fatty alcohol; textile degumming agent.
auripigment: arsenic trisulfide.
Aurora yellow: cadmium sulfide.
Ausolm (U.S.I.): lacquer and varnish solvents.
Autochrome (Campbell): series of mordant, acid, coal-tar dyes.
autol: various lake colors.
Automat (Apex Motor): cutting oil.
Autopositive (Kodak): photographic chemical.
Auxanine (Gen. Dyes.): complex tungstate; detergent, wetting agent, dyeing assistant.
Auxanol (Gen. Dyes.): dyeing assistant for acid dyes on leather.
Avalar (Tombarel): series of novelty bases for perfumes.
Avalclene (du Pont): proprietary dry-cleaning detergent.
Avalon (McCann Chem.): heavy-duty industrial cleansing agent.
Avcodisk (Am. Viscose): synthetic waxy derivative of Sorbitol ester; lubricant for rayon, cotton, and wool spinning.
Avcolube (Am. Viscose): synthetic waxy derivative of Sorbitol ester; self-emulsifying, textile lubricant and softener.
Avconit (Am. Viscose): synthetic waxy derivative of Sorbitol ester; lubricant and size for knitting and weaving yarns.
Avcosew (Am. Viscose): synthetic waxy derivative of Sorbitol ester; self-emulsifying lubricant and softener for thread.
Avenarius (Carbolineum): liquid wood preservative; fungicide and insecticide.
avgas: aviation grade gasoline.
Avirol Brilliant (du Pont): sulfonated fatty alcohol.
Aviscospin (Am. Viscose): proprietary spinning oil and sizing compound for rayon yarn and filaments.
Avitex (du Pont): hygroscopic liquid; textile softening and finishing agent for use in conjunction with Avitex products.
Avitex AD (du Pont): long-chain alcohol sulfate; textile softening, finishing agent.
Avitex C (du Pont): long-chain alcohol sulfate; softening agent for cotton.
Avitex R (du Pont): high-alkyl amine; cationic softening and finishing agent for cotton and rayon.
Avitex SF (du Pont): long-chain alcohol sulfate; textile softening, finishing agent.
Avitex W (du Pont): long-chain alcohol sulfate; textile softening, finishing agent for cotton and rayon.
Avitone (du Pont): saturated hydrocarbon sodium sulfonates composition; wool lubricant, cotton-finishing agent.
Avitox (du Pont): sulfonated fatty alcohol; surface-active agent.
Avolin (Fritzsche): perfume fixative.
Avon (Imperial): phototungstic acid green toner.
Avonac (Natl. Aniline): series of wetting-out, softening, and emulsifying agents and dye assistants.
Avryllis (Fritzsche): synthetic lilac-odor; perfume base.
Aysyan (Waldo): red oxide pigment.
Azalee (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.
azaleine: fuchsin, q.v.
Azanol (Althouse): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.
Azanthrene (Althouse): series of vat dyes.
azarin: aniline dye dyeing bright red on cottons.
azin green: basic coal-tar dye.
azidin blue: trypan blue, q.v.
azindone blue: indamine, q.v.
azine blue: spirit-soluble induline; dye.
Azite (Am. Cyanamid): dicyanidiamide; paper manufacture.

azo: series of coal-tar colors, the amino or hydroxyl derivatives of azo-compounds.

azo acid: azoflavin, *q.v.*

azo acid black: coal-tar dye mixture resembling the shade of logwood.

azo acid blue: acid, coal-tar dye of monoazo type.

azo acid rubin: amaranth, *q.v.*

azo-benzene red: ponceau red, *q.v.*

azo blue: diazo-type direct dye for cotton.

azo Bordeaux: acid, coal-tar dye.

Azo Citrox (Am. Zinc): zinc oxide; agricultural spray or dusting compounds.

azo eosine: various acid, coal-tar dyes.

Azo Phloxine (Gen. Dyes.): acid dye dyeing reds.

Azo Rhodine (Sandoz): various acid, direct and mordant dyes.

Azo ZZZ (Am. Zinc): series of zinc-base rubber activators.

Azocel B (Synthetic Chems.): synthetic, non-ionic colloid; stabilizer for naphthol dyes.

azodiphenyl blue: Coupier's blue.

azoeosin G: monazo-type, red, acid dye for wool.

azoflavin: nitrodiphenyl amine; dye for silk and wool; azo acid yellow, Indian yellow.

azofuchsine: bluish-red acid dye.

azogrenadine: monazo-type, red dye for wool.

azol: chrome colors for printing.

Azol (Synfleur): perfume base; oriental type.

Azolan (Burkart): modified protein; protective agent for wool processing.

azole: pyrrole.

Azolith (Am. Zinc): lithopone.

azomethin: methylamine.

azophor red: diazo-*p*-nitraniline chloride; dye, *p*-nitraniline red.

azorubine: acid, mordant, coal-tar dye.

Azosol (Gen. Dyes.): series of spirit-soluble, coal-tar colors.

azotic acid: nitric acid, *q.v.*

azotic air: nitrogen (alchem.).

azure: fine grade of smalt, *q.v.*

azure blue: 1 - cobalt blue, *q.v.* 2 - cupric carbonate, *q.v.*

azure copper: copper carbonate, blue.

azure stone: ultramarine.

Azuflor (N.B.W.): compounded perfume base.

Azuroid (Estes): smalt.

Azurwite (United Chem. Prods.): sodium perborate-base alkali composition; bleaching agent.

B

B: butadiene.

B (Beacon): series of oils for leather finishing.

B (Sindar): series of odor-masking agents for industrial applications.

B stoff: bromacetone; combat gas.

B Wax (Internatl. Wax): synthetic beeswax.

B2 Gum (Stein, Hall): British gum; printing gum, thickener.

B-3 (Hercules): pine oil base; rayon delustrant.

B-24 (Gen. Mills): modified wheat starch; edible additive for gums and jellies.

B-43 (Coml. Solvents): riboflavin supplement for poultry and livestock feeds.

B-200 (Gen. Mills): polyamide resin suspensoid modified to increase resistance to low temperature; heat-sealing compound.

B-205: Bayer acid, *q.v.*

B-280 (Anderson-Prichard): fly spray base.

B-290 (Anderson-Prichard): fly spray base.

B-5175 (Linde): aluminum oxide in form of cubic crystals; abrasive, catalyst carrier.

BA: U.S. Army symbol for bromacetone.

B & A (Gen. Chem.): brand of reagent and analytical chemicals.

B.B.C.: brombenzyl cyanide.

B-C-A (S-W): basic copper arsenate; insecticide.

BC Finishing Oil (Ahco): series of sulfated vegetable oils; textile softening and finishing oils.

BC-Wax (Beacon): synthetic wax for shoe polishes.

BCU-22 (Bakelite): liquid urea resin; adhesive for wood and plywood, paper size, etc.

B.C.X. Special (Wyandotte): alkaline detergent.

BH Special (Marathon): tanning agent for sole leathers.

BHC: benzene hexachloride; insecticide.

B.I. (Polak's): series of perfume bases for lotions, powder, creams, hair oils, soaps.

B. I. White (Thompson-Weiman): series of ground oolitic limestone; rubber compounding, plastics filler, soil neutralizer.

B-J-F (U.S. Rubber): rubber accelerator.

B-K (Penn. Salt): series of washing compounds, sterilizers, disinfectants, and purifiers.

BK-5 (U.S.I.): butyl cinnamoyl pyruvate; screening agent for suntan preparations.

B-K Liquid (Penn. Salt): sodium chlorate solution with 15-16% active chlorine; bleaching agent; disinfectant.

B-K Powder (Penn. Salt): calcium hypochlorite; disinfectant and deodorant.

B. L. Bouquet No. 4265 (N.B.W.): compounded perfume base.

B-L-E (Naugatuck Chem.): amine reaction product; antioxidant for gum and rubber.

BL Gum (Ahco): gum arabic solution; textile stiffener.

BMU (Koppers): *β*-methyl umbelliferone; blue fluorescent whiting agent and ultraviolet screening agent.

BON: beta-axynaphthoic acid; dye and lake intermediate, dye developer.

B.O.N. maroon: lake color; pigment.

B.O.N.D. (Calco): *β*-oxynaphthoic acid, dispersed; dye developer.

B.O.N.S. (Calco): *β*-oxynaphthoic acid, soluble; dye developer.

B.O.V.: 77-78% sulfuric acid (blown oil of vitriol).

BQD-239A (Accord): oil treatment for sole leathers.

BR-769 (Enjay): iron-chromium converter catalyst; carbon monoxide to dioxide.

B Resin (Carboline): corrosion-resistant resin in solution.

B Resin Solution (Carboline): acid -resistant coating.

BRC (Barrett): solid coal-tar hydrocarbon; compounding natural and synthetic rubber in tubing and molding.

B. R. C. #553 (Barrett): brake lining saturant.

B.R.H. (Barrett): viscous asphaltic product; rubber tackifier for calendering and molding, and in adhesives.

B.R.T. (Barrett): dark viscous coal-tar liquids; saturants in brake linings, softeners in rubber compounds.

B.R.T. #7 (Barrett): plasticizer, nitrocellulose.

B.R.V. (Barrett): high-boiling coal-tar oil; softener in rubber reclaiming.

B/S-1 (Resinous Prods.): synthetic resin.

BSC Finish (Burkart): binding and stiffening agent, wool finishing agent.

BTC (Onyx): alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride; quaternary ammonium compound, catonic germicide.

BTD Disinfectant (Dow): sodium *o*-phenylphenate.

B.T.S. (Gen. Chem.): insecticide and fungicide.

B-W (Phila. Quartz): sodium silicate for hypochlorite bleach, stove cements, crankcase oil reclaiming.

BX (Glukote): colorless waterproofing agent.

BX-4 (Charlotte): mixture of sulfonated alcohols; dye levelling agent.

BXA (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber anti-oxidant.

BXXXX (Metro-Nite): white pigments.

B-Y (Coml. Solvents): series of riboflavin additives for animal and poultry feeds.

B.Z. (Glyco): series of synthetic waxes.

BzH: benzaldehyde.

BzOH: benzoic acid.

B.Z. Wax (Glyco): synthetic wax; substitute for beeswax in technical applications.

Babosil (Harshaw): barium borosilicate.

Bac-Trol (Baird & McGuire): disinfectant base.

Bachert (Protexol): fireproofing compound for wood.

Bacillex (Turco): coal-tar disinfectant.

Bacillicide (Williams Chem.): hypochlorite disinfectant.

Backfill Bindex K (Wolf): textile binder.

Bacterex (Spebra): disinfectant for food industries.

Badex (Stein, Hall): dextrin; bread improver.

Baesne (Gillespie): liquid pigment filler.

Bakelast (Baker Castor Oil): series of solid polymerized and oxidized vegetable oils.

baking soda: sodium bicarbonate.

Bakelite (Bakelite): phenol-formaldehyde, polystyrene, and urea-formaldehyde resins and plastics.

Bal (Delta): 2,3-dimercaptopropanol.

Balcote (Bausch & Lomb): antireflection compound for surface treatment of optical lenses.

ball blue: soluble blue, *q.v.*

ball powder: nitrocellulose smokeless powder in aspherical form; small-arms propellant.

ball soda: crude sodium carbonate.

ballistite: military smokeless powder.

ballistic cotton: cellulose trinitrate.

Balmoflor (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Balmoral (Alston-Lucas): vermillion.

Balox (Bausch & Lomb): polishing abrasive.

Balsam 40-R-3017 (D & O): deodorant for naphthalene and p-dichlorobenzene.
balsam of sulfur: sulfur dissolved in olive oil.
Balsamic (Danco): balsamic odor; perfume base.
Balsamine (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.
Balsamol (Firmenich): balsamic odor; perfume base and fixative.
Balsarome V-C (Ungerer): perfume fixative.
Baltimore potash: potash recovered from molasses stillage.
banana essence: mixture of amyl acetate and ethyl buterate; synthetic flavor and scent.
banana oil: amyl acetate; synthetic flavor.
bananal: synthetic base for banana flavors.
Bancroft Clay (United Clay): insecticidal dust base.
Bankivis (N.B.W.): blend of certified food colors; egg shade.
Banox (Calgon): amorphous metaphosphate compound; rust inhibitor, wire-drawing lubricant, additive for de-icing salt.
Bansect (Am. Cyanamid): various insecticides.
Barak (du Pont): dibutyl-ammonium oleate; rubber activator.
Baralea (Reardon): synthetic wax; substitute for carnauba.
Baranox (Meinecke): powdered coating compound for paper.
baras camphor: borneol.
Barbak C (Am. Cyanamid): phenyl mercuric cyanamide; fungicide.
Bardex (Barrett): viscous coal-tar oil; rubber reclaiming.
Bardol (Barrett): refined coal-tar oil; compounding oil for natural and synthetic rubbers, dispersing agent for pigments in rubber.
Bardol B (Barrett): coal-tar oil; softener and wetting agent for synthetic rubber and fillers.
Barfoot Insecticide (Assoc. Chemists): rotenone solution and derris extract; mothproofing agent and insecticide base.
Bargan (Portland Shingle): organic compound from cedar wood scrap; rust and scale remover and preventive.
Bari-Cide (Barium): agricultural insecticide.
baria hydride: barium hydroxide.
barilla: (1) - impure soda leached from ashes of various seashore plants, formerly important industrial alkali, product of Spain. (2) - crude soda ash residue in manufacture of sodium carbonate.
Barisol (Dexter Chem.): sodium salt of sulfated amide condensation product; scouring agent, dye-levelling compound.
Barisol XL (Dexter Chem.): sulfated amide condensation product; scouring agent, dye-levelling compound.
barm: yeast (obs.).
Barnac (Natl. Aniline): organic chemical compound; flotation agent.
Barofine (Chemical & Pigment): series of paint pigments.
Baroid (Natl. Pigment): barytes.
Barolith (Glidden): barium sulphate extended lithopone.
baros camphor: borneol.
barota (Sparhawk): deodorants for oils, etc.
Barretan (Barrett): synthetic tanstuff.
Barsprout (Am. Cyanamid): methyl ester of a-naphthalenacetic acid; plant growth regulator.
Bartolia (Benj. French): oil for perfume extract.
Bartyl (Sindar): series of antiskinning agents for paint, varnish, and ink.
Barweed (Am. Cyanamid): 2, 4 D, q.v.; weed killer.
baryta: barium sulfate.
baryta calcined: barium oxide.
baryta green: manganese green.
baryta yellow: barium chromate.
Baryta White (De Lore): ground barium sulfate; pigment.
barytes (artificial, synthetic): barium sulfate.
Base 1328 (Tombarel): warm and heavy note for perfume bases.
Base 2210 (Stand. Oil, N.J.): naphthenic and petroleum sulfonate soap; emulsifying agent.
Base A.C. (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.
Base A-L 168 (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.
Base Oil A (Ahco): sulfated oil-solvent; emulsifying agent.
Base Oil S-340 A (Wolf): mixture of saponified and sulfonated fats; textile backwinding compound, emulsifying agent.
Base Oil S-763 A (Wolf): sulfonated mineral oil; emulsifying agent for mineral oils and neutral fats.
Baseicol (Fritzsche): perfume base.
Basel blue: basic, coal-tar dye.
Baseol (Titan): proprietary emulsifying agent.
Bases Ciba (Ciba): insoluble azo dye for cotton and rayon.
Basex (Inversand): natural greensand zeolite; ion exchanger.
Basex (Terry): zeolites.
Basi-cop (S-W): neutral copper salts, 52% copper; fungicide dust base.
Basic blue: highly purified spirit soluble blue dye, q.v.

basic carbonate: white lead.

basic dye: one dyeing direct in an alkaline bath.

basic molybdate: ammonium molybdate.

Basic Penetrant #35A (Synthetic Chems.): dye developer.

basic slag: dross from basic-hearth steel process containing calcium phosphate and lime; fertilizer ingredient.

Basicol (Fritzsche): synthetic replacement for ilang-ilang oil; perfume ingredient.

Basicop (S-W): basic copper sulfate; fungicide.

Basik Black Concentrate (Periseal): pigment base.

bastard tin: bismuth (alchem.).

Batex (Hardesty): medium titre fatty acid.

Bath Perstels (Fritzsche): series of perfume-color bases for bath salts.

Batharome (Norda): series of odor bases for bath salts, bubble bath products, and bath oils.

battery acid: sulfuric acid.

battery manganese: manganese dioxide.

Battle Red (Alston-Lucas): vermillion.

Baumarones (Chiris): solvent extractions of civet, myrrh, benzoin, orris, labdanum, etc.; series of perfume fixatives.

Bay Berry Blossom (Norda): perfume base for shaving cream, shampoos, and hair preparations.

Bayer's acid: 2-naphthylamine-7-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

Bayol (Synfleur): series of odor additives for bay rum.

Bayol 50 and 85 (Stand. Oil, N.J.): highly refined petroleum or technical white oils; rayon delustrants, bases for coning oils, cotton softeners.

Bayol D (Stand. Oil, N.J.): low-boiling hydrocarbon oil; antifoaming agent.

Bayol F (Stand. Oil, N.J.): highly refined, petroleum or technical white oils; rayon delustrants, bases for coning oils, cotton softeners.

Bdellia (Firmenich): substitute for opoponax resin; cosmetic component.

Be Square Waxes (Boler): series of microcrystalline hydrocarbon waxes from midcontinent crudes; substitutes for beeswax, ozokerite, and carnauba.

Beacogel (Beacon): substitute for mineral oil in cosmetics.

Beacolein (Beacon): series of proprietary non-drying oils; extender for tung oil in paint and varnish.

Beaconols (Beacon): group of sulfonate wetting, dispersing, and dye-levelling agents.

Beacosope (Beacon): emulsifying agent.

beading oil: ammonium sulfate in sweet almond oil; to produce artificial beading in distilled liquors.

Bealmac (Fur Processing): fur-carroting solution.

Bear (Hercules): smokeless sporting powder.

Beckacite (Reichhold): series of phenolic and maleic ester synthetic resins; coatings formulations.

Beckamine (Reichhold): series of solutions of urea-formaldehyde and melamine resins in blends of toluene, xylene, and butyl and ethyl alcohols; baking enamels and varnishes.

Beckolin (Reichhold): synthetic drying oils for coatings.

Beckolbase (Reichhold): synthetic resin; coatings formulations.

Beckolin (Reichhold): synthetic drying oil for paint formulations.

Beckophen (Reichhold): series of phenolic-type resins.

Beckopol (Reichhold): reaction product of synthetic phenolic resin and copal gum; varnish and lacquer formulations.

Beckosol (Reichhold): series of alkyd resins in solid or solution form; coatings formulations.

Beckosol Emulsion (Reichhold): water solution of Beckosol for use in pigmented water-base coatings.

Beckton white: lithopone.

Becowax (Beacon): series of light-colored synthetic waxes.

Bee-Kut (Bee): cutting oil.

Bee-Suds (Bee): industrial detergent.

Beechwood (H-Van W-M): lime polishing composition.

Beeswax replacement (Cornelius): synthetic wax; substitute for beeswax.

Beetle (Am. Cyanamid): urea-formaldehyde plastics.

Beetle Mort (Lucas): 21% arsenic oxide and 5% metallic copper; insecticidal and fungicidal dust.

Belacet (Bell.): cellulose acetate plastic.

Belgrade (H-Van W-M.): polishing wheel adhesive compound.

bellite: various explosive mixtures of ammonium nitrate and dinitrobenzene; coal-mining.

Bello (D & O): carnation scent modified with narcisse and jasmin; perfume base.

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Bello Super (Norda): series of carnation bouquet perfume bases.

Belro (Hercules): dark-colored, noncrystalline thermoplastic rosin; paper size.

Bemul (Beacon): glyceryl monostearate, edible; emulsifying and strengthening agent.

ben hex: benzene hexachloride insecticide.

Ben-O-Fire (Bens): fabric fireproofing compound.

Benalite (Masonite): cured lignin sheets.

Benaloid 1000 (Masonite): hydrolized lignocellulose; filler.

Bendalin (Benda): various gold, silver, copper, bronze, aluminum powders.

Bendidene (Marietta-Harmon): series of pigment colors.

Benga (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, cherry shade.

Bengal blue: direct, coal-tar dye for cotton.

Bengal indigo: formerly well known commercial grade of natural indigo dye, from *Indigofera sumatrana*.

Bengal red: a fluoriscin derivative; dye, rose bengal.

Bengal Red (Forest City): dry color.

Benita (Benj. French): oil for perfume extracts.

Benoclor (Cloroben): compounds of chlorinated hydrocarbons; control of aquatic vegetable and animal organisms.

Benowax (Am. Cyanamid): series of synthetic, petroleum-base waxes.

Bensapol (Wolf): sulfonated oil in solvents; scouring agent for wool, rayon boil-off compound.

Bentene (U.S. Rubber): aniline-butaldehyde plastic.

Benthal (Monsanto): a monobasic acid for vinyl coatings formulations.

Bentones (Natl. Lead): various organic derivatives of bentonite clay; gelling agents for organic liquids.

benzal green: benzaldehyde green, *q.v.*

benzaldehyde green: derivative of dimethylamiline; dye for all natural fibers; benzal green, benzoyl green, solid green.

Benzaline Yellow (Whittaker): dry color.

Benzanol (Althouse): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.

Benzaphen (Interchemical): series of direct and developed, coal-tar dyes.

benzarome: 1,2,3,4,5-pentaphenyl-1,5-pentanedione.

benzazol: indol, *q.v.*

benzenediol: pyrocatechol.

benzenone: quinone, *q.v.*

benzidam: aniline.

benzidine base: benzidine.

benzidine blue: a direct, coal-tar dye for cotton.

benzidine red: direct, coal-tar dye for cotton.

benzine: petroleum ether, benzoline, petroleum naphtha, canadol, benzinum.

benzinoform: carbon tetrachloride.

benzinum: benzine, *q.v.*

benzo: series of direct, coal-tar dyes.

Benzo Carbinole (Apex): textile scouring compound.

benzo chrome: series of direct, coal-tar dyes.

benzo dark green: direct dye for cotton.

benzo fast scarlet 4 BA: diazo-type, direct, coal-tar dye for cotton.

Benzo-Fume (Tobacco): fumigant.

benzo orange: diazo-type, direct, coal-tar dye for cotton.

benzo puperin: coal-tar dye dyeing red on cotton, biological stain, pH indicator.

Benzo-Sol (Shell): petroleum naphtha; thinner for paints.

benzoazurine: diazo-type, blue, direct dye for cotton.

benzocaine: ethyl aminobenzoate.

benzoflavine: acridine-type, yellow, direct dye for cotton.

Benzoform (Gen. Dyes.): direct coal-tar dyes aftertreated with formaldehyde.

benzofurane resin: *p*-coumarone.

benzol: benzene.

benzoline: benzine.

benzoyl green: benzaldehyde green, *q.v.*

Benzyl (Ciba): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.

benzyl blue: a basic, coal-tar dye.

Benzyl Tegosept (Goldschmidt): benzyl p-hydroxybenzoate.

Berako (Chipman): rotenone insecticide.

Berez (Crosby): dark-colored modified rosin.

Bergamol (Synfleur): series of synthetic bergamot odors for perfumes and cosmetics.

Bergamot Art. J.M. (Seebach): synthetic essential oil.

Bergamot Synth. Supra (Seebach): synthetic essential oil.

Bergeol (Synfleur): artificial bergamot; perfume base.

Bergunda (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, grape-juice shade.

Berlin blue: ferric ferrocyanide; light shade of Prussian blue.

Bernabase (Bernard): series of dye bases.

Bernabon (Bernard): series of coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.

Bernacet (Bernard): series of coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.

Bernacetine (Bernard): series of coal-tar dyes for cotton textile printing.

Bernachrome (Bernard): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.

Bernacid (Bernard): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.

Bernacyl (Bernard): series of coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.

Bernafast (Bernard): proprietary dye-fixing agent.

Bernafix (Bernard): proprietary mordant for acid dyes.

Bernaform (Bernard): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.

Bernagen (Bernard): series of insoluble azo dyes.

Bernalizarine (Bernard): series of coal-tar dyes for silk and wool.

Bernaloid (Bernard): series of vat dyes.

Bernamic (Bernard): series of ceramic colors.

Bernamine (Bernard): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.

Bernamul (Bernard): proprietary emulsifying agent.

Bernanthrene (Bernard): series of vat dyes.

Bernaplast (Bernard): series of dyes for molding plastics.

Bernasist (Bernard): proprietary dye-bath assistant and dye-levelling agent.

Bernasol (Bernard): dispersing agent for textiles.

Bernasolve (Bernard): sodium salt of an aromatic-aldehyde condensate; dispersing agent for acetate dyes.

Bernasul (Bernard): series of sulfur, coal-tar dyes.

Bernatan (Bernard): synthetic tanning agent.

Bernatard (Bernard): dye-retarding agent.

Bernaterge (Bernard): sulfonated fatty amide; detergent.

Bernazine (Bernard): series of dyes for paper.

Bernazo (Bernard): series of azo dyes for cotton and viscose rayon.

Bernazo P (Bernard): *m*-phenylenediamine; dye developer.

Bernazo T (Bernard): *m*-toluylenediamine; dye developer.

Bernazyme (Bernard): enzymine desizing agent for textiles.

Bernlake (Bernard): color lakes for cosmetics.

Bernoil (Bernard): series of oil-soluble, coal-tar dyes.

Bernproof (Bernard): fireproofing compound for fabrics.

Bernstein acid: succinic acid.

Berolia (Benj. French): Russian leather odor; perfume base.

beryllia: beryllium oxide.

Besco (Buffalo Extract): filler for leather.

Bescorite (Buffalo Extract): leather softening agent.

Bescour (Beach): oleic acid soap, flakes and solid; textile degumming agent.

Best Service Bleach (Burkart): stabilized sodium hypochlorite; bleaching agent.

Besto (Hercules): emulsified wax; finishing, lining materials.

Bestoil (Oster): cutting oil.

Bestowax (Ahco): soluble wax; textile finishing and loading compound.

Bestuscheff's tincture: ethereal tincture of ferric chloride.

beta: *β*-naphthol.

beta acid: 2.6-naphthylamine sulfonic acid.

Beta Fat (So. Cotton Oil): series of fatty acids.

Beta Istmine (United Chem. Prods.): napthalene-ester, rewetting agent.

Beta Pitch (So. Cotton Oil): cottonseed pitch.

Betachlor (Wyandotte): dichloroethyl ether 57% and dichloroisopropyl ether 43%; solvent, oil extractant, insecticide.

Betanol (Beacon): series of proprietary dispersing and emulsifying agents.

Betanox (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber antioxidant.

Betasol (Am. Cyanamid): wetting, dye-levelling, and penetrating agent.

betol: salicylic-*β*-naphthylether.

Bets (Sterwin): food enrichment compound, containing thiamine, riboflavin, niacin and iron; enriched bread and other food products.

Beutene (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber accelerator.

Bexin (Newport): neutral, viscous, non-drying resin for plasticizer, box toes, cordage, etc.

Bi-Cap (Pfizer): series of flour enrichment concentrates.

Bi-Con (Pfizer): series of animal protein factors; feedstuffs additives.

Bi-Con APF-6 (Pfizer): animal protein factor with 6.0 mg. vitamin B_{12} activity; feedstuffs additive.

Bi-Con TM-5 (Pfizer): poultry and swine feed additive containing 5 gms. terramycin per lb., growth promoter.

Bi-sil (Evans Lead): lead silicate.

biacine: biacenaphthylidene.

bianiline: benzidine.

bichrome: potassium bichromate.

Bickanol CTA (Bick): color-levelling agent.

Bickanol Detergent (Bick): variarylalkyl sulfonates; series of detergents.

Bickanol (Bick): series of textile boil-off assistants.

Bickanol Softener AF Paste (Bick): aliphatic aminoethylamide; cationic-active textile softener.

Bickemul (Bick): textile disinfectant and mildew preventative.

Bicksodol (Bick): proprietary disinfectant, deodorizing agent.

Bicksomint (Bick): laundry-soap builder.

bidesyl: dibenzoyldibenzyl.

Bierbach red: aminoazotoluolazo-β-naphthol; dye for wool, scarlet red.

Bifolione, V-C (Ungerer): bouquet scent; perfume base.

Big Four Stripper (Eaton): dye-stripping agent.

Big Red (Equitable): nongelatinous, permissible explosive.

Bigaradine (Fritzsche): synthetic orange flower; perfume base.

bile salts: sodium salts of glycocholic and/or taurocholic acids.

bilon: inferior grade of natural madder dye.

Binder #40 (Ciba): water emulsion of melamine resin; binder for pigments.

Bindex (Champion Paper): mixture of lignin, tennates, glucose, and resinates; core binder, adhesive for refractories, pottery, etc., filler for leather.

Bindschedler's green: a coal-tar dye.

Bindtex (Houghton): resin emulsion; finish for back-filling textiles.

Bindtex (Textile): textile binding agent.

Biobate (Wallerstein): bacterial enzyme preparation for tanning.

Biolite (Monsanto): formulation of sodium pentachlorophenate (Santobrite); mildew control agent.

Bional (Gen. Dyes.): general disinfectant.

Bionol (Biofen): organic ester containing amide and sulfonate radicals; non-corrosive metal cleaner and degreaser.

Bionol A (Gen. Dyes.): alkyldimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride; antiseptic, germicide.

Bionol EC (Gen. Dyes.): cetyldimethylethyl ammonium bromide; antiseptic, germicide.

Biopal (Gen. Dyes.): proprietary germicidal disinfectant.

Bioquin (Monsanto): copper 8-hydroxquinolinolate; fungicide.

Birtex (Silk Screen): photograph sensitizing solution.

Bismark brown: triaminoazobenzene; basic dye for wool and cotton.

Bismate (Vanderbilt): rubber accelerator.

bismite: bismuth oxide.

bismuth ocher: bismuth oxide.

bismuth oxychloride: bismuthyl chloride, bismuth subchloride, pearl white, cosmetic bismuth, basic bismuth chloride, blanc d'espagne, blanc de perle.

bismuth subnitrate: bismuthyl nitrate, bismuth white, flake white, Spanish white, magistery of bismuth, basic bismuth nitrate.

bismuth trioxide: bismuth oxide, bismuth yellow, flowers of bismuth.

bismuth white: bismuth subnitrate.

bismuth yellow: bismuth trioxide.

Bisphenol C (Dow): 4-4-isopropylidene-di-*o*-cresol.

Bitex (Sonneborn): alkali for treating silk yarns.

bitter purging salt: magnesium sulfate.

bitter salt: magnesium sulfate.

bittern: originally concentrated liquor containing bromine; now any saline mother liquor.

Bitterol (Benj. French): bitter, green odor; perfume base.

Bituminite (Hercules): nongelatinous, permissible explosive.

Bitusize (Am. Bitumuls): series of asphalt emulsions; extender for adhesives and sizes.

biuret: dicarbamylamine.

bivinyl: butadiene.

Bixachrome (Bick): series of mordant, acid, coal-tar dyes.

Bixacid (Bick): series of acid, coal-tar dyes for wool.

Bixacyl (Bick): various direct and developed, coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.

Bixaform (Bick): various direct, formaldehyde, coal-tar dyes.

Bixamine (Bick): various direct and developed, coal-tar dyes.

Bixasol (Bick): series of special silk dyes.

Bixavon (Bick): proprietary, textile boil-off assistant.

Blac-King (United Carbon): aqueous dispersion of carbon black; coloring agent for cement and concrete mixes.

Black #1 (Binney & Smith): series of channel carbon blacks by the impingement process from natural gas.

Black B Base (Natl. Aniline): 4, 4'-diaminodiphenylamine; diazo base.

Black B Salt (Natl. Aniline): stabilized diazo salt of 4,4'-diaminodiphenylamine; diazo base.

Black IVO (Binney & Smith): bone black.

Black LB Base (Natl. Aniline): *o*-phenetidineazo-*α*-naphythylamine; diazo base.
black alum: mixture of aluminum sulfate and activated carbon; water purification.
black antimony: antimony sulfide.
black ash: (1) -- crude sodium carbonate. (2) -- waste product of soda wood pulp process.
black chalk: mixture of ivory black and fine clay; pigment and filler.
black copper: copper oxide.
Black Diamond (du Pont): series of permissible blasting explosives.
Black Diamond (Witco): petroleum asphalt product; softening agent in compounding rubber.
Black Iron Liquor (Am. Cyanamid): iron pyrolignite; component for mineral khaki and black.
black lead: graphite.
Black Leaf 40 (Tobacco): nicotine sulfate, approximately 40% equivalent of nicotine; contact insecticide.
black lotion: solution of mercurous chloride in lime water; parasiticide.
Black Out (Vanderbilt): liquid coating material; retardant of ozone-cracking and sun-checking of rubber.
black oxide of manganese: manganese dioxide.
black potash: crude caustic soda and soda ash mixture with ferric oxide impurities.
black potassium: crude potassium salts recovered from wool fat.
black powder: mixture of charcoal, sulfur, potassium or sodium nitrate, approximately 15, 10, and 75%, respectively; blasting explosive.
black precipitate: mercurous chloride.
black rouge: iron oxide.
Blackalum (Stuart-Brumley): activated alum with 3-4% powdered activated carbon; water-works coagulant, taste and odor remover.
Blackburn (Foote): series of ceramic colors.
blackstrap: inedible molasses; raw material for ethanol fermentation.
Blacosolv (Blakeslee): trichloroethylene; solvent for gums, resins, waxes, fats, etc.; metal-degreasing solvent, dry-cleaning solvent, paint and varnish removers.
Bladan (Eston): hexaethyl tetraphosphate; insecticide to control aphids and spiders.
Blakley blue: soluble blue.
Blakstex (Atlas Powder): blasting powder.
blanc d'espagne: bismuth oxychloride.
blanc de perle: bismuth oxychloride.
blanc fixe: precipitated barium sulfate; synthetic barytes, permanent white, terra ponderosa.
blanching liquid: calcium hypochlorite solution.
Blanchit (Van Allen): proprietary two-stage bleaching agent for wood.
Blancol (Gen. Dyes.): sodium salt of the condensation product of a naphthalenesulfonic acid; dispersing agent for pigments.
Blancoleum (Ox): neutralizing bleach.
Blancophor (Gen. Dyes.): fluorescent pigments which convert ultra violet rays into visible white light; whitening agent.
Blandol (Sonneborn): U.S.P. white mineral oil of 75/80 viscosity.
Blankit I (Gen. Dyes.): buffered, lime-resistant hydrosulfite product; reducing agent, bleach for wool, straw, and bast fibers.
Blankit Z (Gen. Dyes.): hydrosulfite product free from heavy *m*-dianisidine; reducing and bleaching agent for foods.
blanquette: crude sodium carbonate from barilla.
blastine: explosive mixture of ammonium perchlorate and TNT; mining.
blasting gelatin: nitroglycerin gelatin, torpedo explosive No.1.
blasting oil: dynamite.
blasting powder: various nondetonating explosives.
Blau gas: fuel gas from cracked gas-oil mixtures.
bleach: calcium hypochlorite.
Bleached Glycerine (Zurn): thread softener and lubricant.
Bleached Glyco Developer (Zurn): textile dyeing assistant.
Bleached Hosiery Oil (Zurn): knitting machine lubricant.
bleaching powder: calcium hypochlorite.
Bleachoil (Standard Chem. Prods.): proprietary bleaching oils.
Bleednomore (Woonsocket): textile aftertreating agent.
Blend CC-49 (du Pont): chlorinated solvent mixture of 5 parts methylene chloride and 1 part perchlorethylene; grease cleaning mixture by mixing with Stoddard Solvent.
Blendall (Enthone): dispersing agent for lacquers.
Blendene (Glyco): proprietary emulsifying agent for oils, solvents, etc.; base for soluble oils.

Blendoil (Jamieson): oil solution for use with Etchadine, *q.v.*
bleu d'azure: smalt, *q.v.*
bleu de Saxe: smalt, *q.v.*
bleu lumiere: spirit blue, *q.v.*
blood red: iron oxide; pigment.
blood salt: potassium ferrocyanide.
Bloom Oil (Natl. Rosin): rosin oil; grease formulations.
Blot (Planetary): water-miscible 70% hexaethyl tetraphosphate; insecticide base.
blown oil: any fatty oil oxidized by blowing through it a stream of air; drying oil for paints.
Blu-Chek (Gen. Chem.): sodium fluoride; insecticide.
Bludtan (Champion Paper): synthetic tanstuff.
Blue BN Base (Natl. Aniline): dianisidine; diazo base.
Blue BN Salt (Natl. Aniline): insoluble azo dye.
Blue BNS Salt (Natl. Aniline): stabilized diazo salt of dianisidine; diazo base.
blue ashes: hydrated basic copper carbonate.
blue-black: (1) ivory black, (2) vine black, (3) acid dyes similar to azo black.
blue calx: calcined mixture of cobalt oxide, clay and quartz; pigment for pottery.
blue copper: copper sulfide.
blue copperas: cupric sulfate.
blue cross: diphenylchlorarsine; used in sneeze and tear gases; blau kreuz, D.A.
blue gas: uncarbureted water gas.
blue lake: Anthwerp blue, *q.v.*
blue ochre: a native iron phosphate, the mineral vivarite; a pigment; native Prussian blue.
blue oil: mixture of heavy hydrocarbon oil and paraffin; distillation product of ozocerite or shale oil.
blue oxide: finely divided mixture of zinc and zinc oxide; reducing agent.
blue powder: zinc dust.
blue pulp: various mixtures of yellow prussiate of potash and tin bichloride; calico printing.
blue salt: 1 - nickel salts, single and double; (2) nickel sulfate crystallized.
blue sand: cobalt smalt; blue pigment for pottery.
blue vat: indigo liquor for dyeing, (obs.)
blue verditer: copper carbonate, Bremen blue.
blue vertigris: cupric acetate.
Blue Violet (Synfleur): perfume base; violet odor.
blue vitriol: copper sulfate.
bluestone: copper sulfate.
Bluestone (Martin): lamp black.
Bluette (Chiris): perfume base.
Blufixe Sour (Kohnstamm): laundry sour.
Blugrape (N.B.W.): blend of certified food colors.
Blusour (Kohnstamm): alkali neutralizing compounds; laundry use.
Boconize (Bocon): acid salt of aromatic amine; moth-proofing compound.
Boerite (Nopco): sulfated fatty acid; plasticizer and emulsifying agent.
Bohnite (Case Hardener): case hardening compound.
Boil Off 10 (Bick): proprietary boil-off assistant.
Boil Off 98 (Bick): proprietary boil-off assistant.
Boil Off Compound (Stand. Chem. Prods.): soap and buffer salts; boil-off assistant.
Boil Off Oil (Bick): series of boiling-off compounds for silk.
Boil-Off-Oil (Richmond): textile boil-off compound.
Boil-Off Oil (Wolf): sulfonated and saponified fats; degumming agent.
Boil-Off Oils (Am. Cyanamid): blend of sulfonated oils; boil-off assistants.
Boil Off Oil No. 1 (Quaker) neutral pH wetting agent; boil-off assistant.
Boil-off Oil #1 (Wolf): rayon and silk boil-off compound.
Boil-Off R2 (Ahco): potash fatty compound; textile detergent.
Boil Off SPO (Ahco): soluble pine oil; bleaching agent.
Bois A.C. (Roure-Dupont): perfume fixative.
Bois Sacre (Polak's): series of compounded perfume-bases for toilet goods, soaps, etc.
Boistine (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Bokul (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Bolero (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Bologna phosphorus: phosphorescent barium sulfate.
Bolopor (Gen. Chem.): sodium bisulfate; cleaning preparation.
Boloqua phosphate: barium sulfide.
Bombay Shellac (Lucas): shellac substitute.
BON (Am. Aniline): *β*-oxynaphthoic acid; textile dye developing agent.
Bon White (Alrose): tin-immerson finish compound to surface copper, brass, or aluminum.
Bonasol (Am. Aniline): modification of *β*-hydroxynaphthoic acid; dye developer.

bond blue: various acid, coal-tar dyes.
Bond-Tite (Tyler): adhesive cement for applying edging to screen cloth.
Bondcote 1051 Series (Am. Resinous): pigmented resin emulsion.
Bonderite Z (Parker): rustproofing compound.
Bondite (Wilbur & Williams): hydrocarbon fungicide for ready-mixed paint to control fungus and termites.
Bondogen (Vanderbilt): rubber plasticizer.
bone ash: calcium sulfate, crude.
bone brown: roasted pulverized bones; a pigment.
bone earth: bone ash, *q.v.*
bone oil: hartshorn oil; dippel.
bone phosphate: calcium phosphate.
Bonitex (Scher): acetate black developing agent.
Bons (Calco): dye-developing compound.
boracic acid: boric acid.
boral: aluminum borotartrate.
borane: boron hydrate.
Borcote (Foote): organic filler for welding electrode coatings.
Bordeau B: acid bordeaux, *q.v.*; coal-tar dye.
Bordeaux acid: *α*-naphthalene-azo-*β*-naphthol-3.6-disulfonic acid; intermediate and pH indicator.
Bordeaux GP Base (Natl. Aniline): 3-nitro-4-aminoanisole; diazo base.
Bordeaux GPS Salt (Natl. Aniline): stabilized diazo salt of 3-nitro-4-aminoanisole; diazo base.
Bordeaux S: amaranth, *q.v.*
Bordorine (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, American Beauty shade.
Bordow (Dow): magnesium-Bordeaux mixture; copper fungicide.
Bore-Tox (Miller): *p*-dichlorobenzene and a 98% miscible mineral oil; control peach-tree borers.
borickite: iron phosphate.
Boriresin (Beacon): amber colored, viscous, water-soluble synthetic resin.
bormyl chloride: camphor, synthetic.
Borneo camphor: borneol, *q.v.*
borneol: dihydroxy-camphene, bornyl alcohol; camphanol, Borneo camphor, baras camphor, Malayan camphor, Sumatra camphor.
Borne's Reagent #637 (Borne Scrymser): emulsifiable mineral oil; emulsifying agent for wool and jute lubricants.
Borno Finish (Perkins): proprietary softener for textiles.
bornyl alcohol: borneol, *q.v.*
Borolon (Abrasive): artificial aluminum oxide; abrasive.
Boronia Blossom (Benj. French): flowery, vegetal scent like Australian boronia flower; perfume base.
Boronia S. P. (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Boronia, V-C (Ungerer): floral scent; perfume base.
borsyl: sodium borosilicate.
Bostex (Richmond): buffered solvent soap; textile degumming agent.
Botanein P. (Gen. Mills): edible protein product from wool wastes; nutritional additive.
Bougival white: bismuth white; pigment.
Boulvardier (Danco): series of floral perfume bases.
Bouquet (Danco): series of floral tones; perfume bases.
Bouquet (Seebach): series of compounded floral-type oils for perfumes and cosmetics.
Bouquet 40-R-1774 (D & O): deodorant for naphthalene and *p*-dichlorobenzine crystals.
Bouquet 2641 (Dryer): floral scent base for powders and soaps.
Bouquet B (Synfleur): series of perfume and cosmetic bases.
Bouquet d'Orient (Synfleur): series of oriental type perfume bases.
Bouquet Espana (Seebach): compounded floral-type oil for perfumes and cosmetics.
Bouquet GW (Synfleur): series of chenia-type perfume and cosmetic bases.
Bouquet K.M.S. (Parento): perfume extender.
Bouquet LS (Synfleur): scent for lipsticks.
Bouquet Oriental 17 (Firmenich): spicy oriental odor; perfume base.
Bouquet Tania (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Bouquet Top (Felton): fly spray deodorant.
Bouquet Vanity (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Bouquette Antique (Seebach): compounded floral-type oil for perfumes and cosmetics.
bourbonia: artificial geranium oil.
bourbonal: 3-ethoxy-4-hydroxy benzaldehyde; synthetic, aromatic chemical vanilla flavor.
Bourbovan (Felton): synthetic vanilla flavoring.
Bouvardia (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Bouvardia (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Bouvardia (Synfleur): floral scent; perfume base.
Bouvardia C.N.C. (Firmenich): sweet flowery scent; perfume base.
Bouvardie (Chiris): perfume fixative.
Bouvardine (Synfleur): floral scent, French type; perfume base.
Bouvardiol (Givaudan): floral bouquet type perfume base.
Bouvardiol, V-C.(Ungerer): floral-type odor; perfume base.
Bouvardione (Synfleur): combination of honeysuckle, rose, and violet odors; perfume base.
Bowax (Boler): synthetic microcrystalline wax.
Boxseal (Paisley): liquid converted starch; adhesive for shipping containers.
Bozetol (Hart): sulfonated castor oil derivative; dyeing assistant, wetting agent.
Bradcotals (Original Bradford): balanced fat and softener; warp-sizing compound.
brain sugar: cerebrose, galactose.
Brasslfye (Bee): proprietary corrosion inhibitor.
Brazo (Linde): calcium carbide.
Bremen blue: copper carbonate, pigment.
Bremen green: hydrated copper oxide; pigment; Erlan green.
brenzoatechin: pyrocatechol.
Bresin (Hercules): synthetic resin.
Bretol (Fine Organics): cetyl dimethyl ethyl ammonium bromide; germicide.
Bretolene (Borne Scrymser): series of oils for leather finishing.
Breton Oils (Borne Scrymser): compounded mineral oil; wool fiber lubricant.
Breval (Atlas Powder): aluminum powder.
Breval (Zapon): aluminum-finish lacquer.
Brevex (Zapon): series of driers, thinners, waxes, drying oils, colors.
Brevokrak (Zapon): series of lacquers and special finishes.
Brevoline (Zapon): lacquer thinners.
Brevolite (Zapon): series of lacquers for special industrial finishes.
Brevon (Zapon): strippable plastic coating compound.
brezilin: coloring principle of Brazil wood; red dye.
Brianol 1324 (Tombarel): woody-character perfume base.
Bright Red Toner (Holland): lake color.
Brij (Atlas Powder): series of various polyoxyethylene lauryl alcohols; surface-active agents.
Brikron (Master): water-soluble plasticizing agent.
Brilliant Alizarine (Sandoz): chrome mordant, coal-tar dye.
Brilliant Benzo (Gen. Dyes): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.
brilliant cochineal: monazo-type, acid, coal-tar dye for wool.
brilliant crocein: sodium salt of amino-azobenzene-azo-β-naphthaldisulfonic acid; red dye.
brilliant cresyl blue BB: basic, coal-tar dye for cotton, rayon, etc.
brilliant green: triphenylmethane-type basic dye.
Brilliant Indocyanine (Gen.Dyes.): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.
brilliant scarlet: monazo-type, acid, coal-tar dye for wool; crocein scarlet.
brilliant sky blue: various direct, coal-tar dyes.
Brilliant Sulpho Flavine (Gen. Dyes.): acid coal-tar dyes dyeing yellows.
brilliant wool blue: various acid, coal-tar dyes.
brilliant yellow: dye used as pH indicator.
brimstone: sulfur.
brimstoon: brimstone, sulfur (obs.).
Brino (Seydel): proprietary preparation for retarding spoilage in food.
Brisarome (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Brisgo (Hercules): rosin compound for dehairing hogs.
Brisia (Givaudan): oriental scent type perfume base.
British gum: dextrin.
Britone Red (S-W): toner.
Broadoil (Jamieson): oil solution for use with Etchadine, *q.v.*
Broenner's acid: 6-amino-2-naphthalene sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
Brom Cresol Green, W.S. (Coleman): sodium salt of tetrabromo-*m*-cresol sulfon phthalein; water-soluble pH indicator.
Brom Cresol Purple, W.S. (Coleman): sodium salt of dibromo-*o*-cresol sulfon phthalein; water-soluble pH indicator.
Brom-Jacinth (Chiris): perfume base and fixative.
Brom Phenol Blue, W.S. (Coleman): sodium salt of tetrabromophenol sulfon phthalein; water-soluble pH indicator.
Brom Thymol Blue, W.V. (Coleman): sodium salt of dibromothymol sulfon phthalein; water-soluble pH indicator.
bromacetone: lacrimator used in gas warfare; BA_1, martonite, B stoff.

bromal: 2.2.2-tribromo-ethanol, tribromacetaldehyde.

bromal hydrate: tribromoaldehyde hydrate.

bromalin: bromethylformin.

bromanide: aniline tribromide.

Bromat (Fine Organics): cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide; cationic germicide, disinfectant.

bromchlorphenol blue: dibromodichloro sulfone phthalein; dye used as pH indicator.

bromcresol green: 6-7-tetrabromo-m-cresol-sulfone phthalein; dye used as pH indicator.

bromcresol purple: dibromo-o-cresol sulfone phthalein; dye used as pH indicator.

bromelia: B-naphthol ethyl ether; synthetic aromatic; neroli crystals.

bromic ether: ethyl bromide.

bromindigo: blue vat dye for cotton, silk, and wool.

bromo acid toner: eosine toner; red pigment.

bromo fluoresceine: an acid, coal-tar dye.

bromobutane: n-butyl bromide.

bromoform: tribromomethane.

Bromofume (Eston): series of solutions of ethylene dibromide; soil fumigants.

bromol: tribromphenol.

bromphenol blue: tetrabromophenol sulfone phthalein.

bromstyrol: bromstyrene; synthetic aromatic chemical.

bromthymol blue: dibromothymol sulfon phthalein.

bromum: bromine.

bromyrite: silver bromide.

Bronner's acid: 2.6 naphthylamine sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

Bronoco Spirits (Brown Petroleum): mineral spirits; paint solvent.

Bronze (Imperial): green toner.

bronze blue: Prussian blue; pigment.

bronze liquor: copper sulfate and antimony chloride in solution; bronzing gun barrels.

bronze paint: bronze powder in varnish vehicle; also called gold paint.

bronze powder: finely pulverized leaves of bronze, Dutch metal or other alloy; pigment of various light yellow to dark brown metallic shades.

Brosco (Scholler): textile delustrant and detergent.

brown acetate: calcium acetate.

Brown Ciba III (Ciba): chloroanisidine; diazo base.

Brown Ciba IV (Ciba): m-nitro-o-anisidine; diazo base.

brown iron: ferric oxide.

brown ocher: a dark brownish-yellow pigment; spruce ocher, ocher de rue, also see amber.

brown oil of vitriol: sulfuric acid; B.O.V.

brown pink: artist's color made from quercitron bark.

brown powder: zinc dust.

brown salt: crystallized nickel sulfate.

brown salts: residue after evaporation of crude potash lye.

brown vertigris: copper acetate.

brown vertiver: copper carbonate, basic.

brown vitriol: crystallized copper sulfate.

brucite: magnesium hydroxide.

Bruin (Baer): bronze powder.

Brunswick green: copper carbonate.

Brunzol Finish G (Nyanza): textile loading compound.

Bruoniax (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

bruyere: heather, (Fr.); descriptive term in perfumery.

Bry-Dry (Bryant): wax emulsion; water-repellent for acetate rayon fabrics.

Bry-Dry #30 (Bryant): wax emulsion; water-repellent for cotton, rayon, and woolen fabrics.

Bry-Dry-USW (Bryant): proprietary water-repellent and mildew-resisting finish for cotton, rayon, and woolen fabrics.

Brytene (Gen. Oil): dry-cleaning filter aid.

Brytex #745 Gum (Bryant): modified starch; thickening agent for vat-dye printing.

Brytexgum 813N (Bryant): modified starch plus resin; textile finishing, weighting agent.

Brytex Conditional W (Bryant): textile penetrant and conditioning agent.

Brytex Filaset C (Bryant): slipproof finishing agent for synthetic fabrics.

Brytex Finishing Oil 50-S (Bryant): softener and plasticizer for use with urea-formaldehyde textile finishes.

Brytex Hygel (Bryant): gelatin warp-size for rayon and nylon yarns.

Brytex Permell (Bryant): softening and finishing agent for all textile fabrics.

Brytex Prokier (Bryant): proprietary textile kier assistant and boil-off compound.

Brytex Size C (Bryant): proprietary warp-sizing compound.

Brytex Soapol (Bryant): liquid soap type, textile scouring agent and detergent for all types of fabrics.

Brytex Softener R-A-N (Bryant): proprietary mixture of penetrating, softening, and lubricating agents; textile finishing compound.

Brytex Softener ST 75 (Bryant): textile plasticizer and softening agent for finishing cotton, rayon and mixed fibers.

Brytex Spun Size (Bryant): warp-sizing gum for acetate, spun rayon, wool, and mixtures of these fibers.

Brytex Waxemul (Bryant): proprietary warp-sizing and textile finishing agent.

Brytex Weighter (Bryant): textile-finishing agent.

Brytexene D (Bryant): alkyl arkyl sulfonate; textile detergent and penetrating agent.

Brytexol #126 (Bryant): sulfated vegetable oils with alcohol; wetting agent for warp sizing.

Brytexol N-7 (Bryant): sulfated fatty ester; nonfoaming wetting agent.

Brytexol WD (Bryant): amine condensate; wetting and wax-dispersing agent, dyeing assistant.

Brytextal F (Bryant): combination of sulfated fats; antifoaming agent.

Bubble-Breaker (Balab): foam depressant.

Bubblifil (du Pont): strands of regenerated viscose cellulose containing entrapped bubbles of air; substitute for cork, kapok, and sponge rubber.

bublin: compound of cow dung; early bleaching agent. (obs.).

Buca (Moore & Munger): compounding material in synthetic rubber.

buchu camphor: diosphenol; natural aromatic.

Budda (Synfleur): oriental-type perfume base.

Buffalo (Natl. Aniline): series of acid and mordant acid, coal-tar dyes.

Bufrite (Gen. Abrasive): calcined alumina material; synthetic abrasive.

Bug Geta Pellets (Calif. Spray): metaldehyde with an arsenical poison in pellet form; insecticide for grasshoppers, slugs, snails, cut worms.

Bug-Top (Baird & McGuire): pyrethrum extract; insectide base.

Bullseye (Hercules): revolver and pistol powder.

Bumenal (Wolf): protein emulsion; fixative for pigments in textile printing.

buna: polymer of butadiene; synthetic elastomer.

Buna Dispersion 186-23 (Am. Resinous): buna S latex dispersion.

buna S: butadiene-styrene copolymer; synthetic elastomer.

Bunnatol-G (Beacon): proprietary plasticizer for synthetic and reclaimed rubber.

Bur-Ban (Humble): cutting oil.

Buramine (Sharples): _n_-mono-_n_-butyl urea; production of thermoplastic and thermosetting resins.

Burgunda (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, grape-juice shade.

Burgundy (Ansbacher): various lake colors.

Burgundy mixture: 4 lb. copper sulfate in 35 gal. water with 5 lb. sodium carbonate in 5 gal. water; insecticide spray.

Burk-Schier Antifoam (Burkart): hydrocarbon compound; antifoaming agent.

Burk-Schier Finish (Burkart): cation-active nitrogen condensation product; textile softening and finishing agent.

Burk-Schier Fire Retardant (Burkart): inorganic salts with dispersing agent; fire resistants.

Burk-Schier K (Burkart-Schier): complex organic detergent; kier-boiling agent.

Burk-Schier PWT (Burkart-Schier): soap extender for textile finishing.

Burk-Schier Pine Disinfectant (Burkart): pine product, phenol coefficient 5; disinfectant, deodorant, cleansing agent.

Burkesters (Burkart): series of fatty esters of polyglycols; wetting emulsifying, dispersing agents.

Burkol (Burkart): amino condensate plus solvents; bleaching and wool-scouring agent, dyeing assistant, detergent.

Burma (Imperial): transparent Hansa yellow toner.

Burmol (Gen. Dyes.): stabilizer, buffered, hydrosulfite compound; reducing and dye-stripping agent.

Burnesh-All (Chemclean): proprietary polishing medium for all metals.

Burno (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, reddish-orange shade.

burnt alum: aluminum potassium sulfate, exsiccated.

burnt lime: calcium oxide.

Burtex (Burkart): alkylarylamide sulfonate; detergent in paste, liquid, or powder form.

Burton A (Am. Cyanamid): nongelatinous, permissible explosive.

Butac (Huber): pine-gum softener for GR-S rubber.

Butacite (du Pont): polyvinyl butyral resin.

butadiene: vinyl ethylene; bivinyl, divinyl, erythrene, pyrrolylene.

butalyde: butyl aldehyde.

butanal: butyraldehyde.

butanoic acid: butyric acid.
butanol: *n*-butyl alcohol.
butanone: methyl ethyl ketone.
butanone acid: acetoacetic acid.
Butaprene (Firestone): co-polymer of butadiene and acrylonitrile; synthetic elastomer.
Butaprene NF (Xylos): special type of buna N rubber; oil-resisting, synthetic elastomer flexible at low temperatures.
Butasan (Monsanto): zinc N.N-dibutyl-dithiocarbamate; rubber accelerator.
butenal: crotonaldehyde.
butene: butylene.
Butoben (Merck): mildew preventive:
Butsco Brown (N.B.W.): blend of certified food colors; butterscotch shade.
butter acid: octanoic acid.
butter of antimony: antimony chloride.
butter of bismuth: bismuth chloride.
Butterarome (Fritzsche): butter color and flavor base.
buttercup yellow: zinc chromate.
Butvar (Shawinigan): polyvinyl butyral resin; safety glass.
butyl: butyl rubber, synthetic elastomer.
Butyl 8 (Vanderbilt): dithiocarbamate-type rubber accelerator.
Butyl 10 (Vanderbilt): rubber accelerator.
butyl cellosolve: ethylene glycol monobutyl ether.
Butyl Circle (Stand. Oil, N.J.): crude or partly prepared hydrocarbons.
Butyl Dispersion G2-5 (Am. Resinous): non-flammable emulsion of butyl rubber; coating and impregnating compounds.
butyl rubber: copolymer of isobutylene and diolefins; synthetic elastomer.
Butyl Tegosept (Goldschmidt): cosmetic absorption base.
Butyl Zimate (Vanderbilt): zinc dibutyldithiocarbamate; rubber accelerator.
butyne: ethyl acetylene.
Buxine (Givauden): amyl cinnamic aldehyde; jasmine odor, synthetic aromatic chemical.
Buxment (Buckingham): polishing wheel cement.
Bysulox (Gen. Chem.): weed killer.

C

C (Phila. Quartz): series of sodium silicates; soap-making, wool scouring, and cements.
C 2 (Mathieson): chlorite bleach for wood pulp.
C-10 (Bakelite): 75% solution of styrene copolymer resin in mineral spirits; coatings formulations.
C-13 (Flintkote): asphalt emulsion.
C#52 (Advance Solvents): an organotin stabilizer for vinyl chloride.
C-56 (Hooker): hexachlorocyclopentadiene; intermediate for various chemicals.
C64 (Dow): synthetic aromatic chemical.
C66 (Dow): synthetic aromatic chemical; lily-of-the-valley odor.
C-730 (Aluminum): hydrated alumina; filler, insecticide diluent.
C 5015 (United Lacquer): a multipurpose lacquer base.
CA: U.S. Army symbol for brombenzylcyanide.
C.A. (Reilly): series of waterproof coal-tar coating materials.
C acid: 2 naphthylamine-4,8-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
C.A.C. 2720 (Victor): a phosphorated amine; textile wetting and dispersing agent.
CAP: chloracetophenol.
CB (Kidde): monochloromonobromthane; fire extinguishing agent.
CB (Mich. Chem.): chlorobromethane; fire extinguishing fluid.
C B Bouquet (Synfleur): variation of Cameone, *q.v.*
C.B.P. (Interstate): dust analyzing .70% to 1% nicotine content; agricultural insecticide.
CBT Lionite (Gen. Abrasive): polishing abrasive.
C & C (Ansbacher): series of lake colors.
CCK Compound (Alox): rubber solvent.
C-C-O Blend (Natl. Lead): mixture of various calcium carbonates; pigment and for putty and plastic compounds.
C-C-O White (Natl. Lead): mixture of various calcium carbonates; pigment and extender for paints, rubber, adhesives, linoleum, etc.
C.C.S. Alkali (Wyandotte): alkaline detergent compound.
CD-68 (Processed Chemicals): chlordane base; insecticide ingredient.
CDA: U.S. Army symbol for diphenylcyanarsine; combat gas.
CG: phosgene.
CK wax: chlorinated naphthalene; synthetic wax.

C Lac (United Carbon): carbon black for inks and paints.

CMC: sodium carboxymethyl cellulose; emulsifying agent, adhesive, lumectant.

GMC Hercules (Hercules): sodium salt of carboxymethyl cellulose a water-soluble cellulose gum.

CN: U.S. Army symbol for chloracetophenone; combat gas.

CO: U.S. Army symbol for incendiary mixture of petroleum hydrocarbons.

C-O-6 (Nuodex): printing ink drier.

C-O-C-S (Niagara): copper oxychloride sulfate; insecticide.

C.O.V.: concentrated oil vitriol; 95-96% by weight sulfuric acid.

C.P. (Emulsol): series of fatty acid esters of polyglycerol; emulsifying and wetting-out agents.

CP (Hooker): series of chlorinated paraffins.

CP-5 (Colloidal): free-flowing powder; sticking agent for agricultural dusts.

CP-40 (Hooker): 42% chlorinated paraffin; water repellent and fire retardant for textiles.

CP-70 (Hooker): 72% chlorinated paraffin; water repellent and fire retardant for textiles.

C-P-B (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber accelerator.

CP chrome green: mixture of lead chromate and iron blue; pigment.

C.P.O. (Crystal): insecticide activator.

CPR Dust Base (USI): combination of peperonyl cycloneyl with pyrethrins and rotenone; insecticide base.

C.R. 39 (Pittsburgh): transparent liquid thermosetting plastic.

CS645A: 1,1-bis (p-chlorophenyl)-2-nitropropane; pesticide.

CS764A: 1,1-bis (p-chlorophenyl)-2-nitrobutane; pesticide.

C.S.R. (Wyandotte): alkaline compound; electrolyte in electrolytic, reverse current-cleaning of ferrous metals.

CSW 15 (Hooker): chlorinated paraffin.

C.T.7 (Synfleur): carbon tetrachloride deodorizer.

C.T.A.B.: cetavlon.

C.T.A.B.: cetyl-trimethylammonium bromide; cationic detergent.

CTLA Polymer (Enjay): olefinic hydrocarbon liquid polymer; resin or drying oil extender in coatings, printing inks, core binders.

C.T.S.: sodium aluminum sulfate; cream of tartar substitute.

C V Wax A (Steadman): modified vegetable wax; carnauba substitute.

CX (Huber): channel black.

C.X.L. (Ion): rustproofing compound.

CZC (du Pont): copperized-chromated zinc chloride; wood preservative.

Cab-U-Cel (U.S. Gypsum): thinner for lacquer.

Cabaret (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Cabaretta (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Cabax (Boler): paraffin extender and replacement.

Cabinol (Hercules): insecticide.

Cachalot (Michel): various higher fatty alcohols.

Cachou (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

cachou de Laval: direct, coal-tar, brown dye for cotton.

Cadalyte (du Pont): cadmium plating salts and specialties used in cadmium plating.

cadion: p-nitrobenzene diazoamino azobenzene; color-test reagent for cadmium and magnesium.

cadion 2D: 4-nitronaphthalene diazoamino azobenzene; color-test reagent for cadmium.

cadmia: (1) - zinc carbonate. (2) - impure mixture of various base metals obtained from copper smelter's flues (alchem.).

Cadminate (Mallinckrodt): organic cadmium compound; control of fungus diseases of turf.

Cadmite (Mallinckrodt): proprietary turf fungicide.

cadmium red: cadmium sulfide; pigment.

cadmium yellow: cadmium selenide.

Cadmolith (Glidden): cadmium-lithopone; yellow pigment.

Cadux (H-Van W-M): cadmium plating salts.

cake alum: aluminum sulfate.

Cal-Mag (Natural Lime): acid neutralizer for commercial fertilizers.

Cal-Nitro (Synthetic Nitrogen): fertilizer material.

Cal-Talc (Robins): ground limestone and talc; inert carrier for agricultural dusts.

Calafene (Apex): proprietary stickiness preventative.

Calcene (Columbia): fine particle-size calcium carbonate; bodying pigment, rubber compounding material.

Calcerite (Furane): series of plastic casting compositions.

Calcibon (Perkins): proprietary textile oil.

calcic liver of sulfur: calcium sulfide.

Calcide (AAC): agricultural insecticide.

Calciform (Dehls & Stein): acidic disinfectant.
Calcimag (Basic): mineral ingredients for gloss batch mixtures.
calcined baryata: barium oxide.
calcined magnesia: magnesium oxide.
calcined soda: sodium carbonate.
Calcinite (Pittsburgh Grinding): silicon carbide; abrasive.
Calcoacetate (Calco): series of coal-tar dyes for acetate rayons.
Calcochrome (Calco): series of mordant, acid, coal-tar dyes.
Calcocid (Calco): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.
Calcodur (Calco): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.
Calcofast (Calco): series of acid (metallized), coal-tar dyes.
Calcoform (Calco): series of direct, formaldehyde, coal-tar dyes.
Calcogene (Calco): series of sulfur, coal-tar dyes.
Calcolake (Calco): series of acid, coal-tar dyes for lakes.
Calcoloid (Calco): series of vat dyes.
Calcomet Salt Powder (Calco): cationic agent; wool dyeing assistant.
Calcomine (Calco): series of direct and developed, coal-tar dyes.
Calconyl (Calco): series of stabilized azoic dyes; yellows to scarlets for cotton.
Calconyl Blue (Calco): series of stabilized, azoic dyes for cotton.
Calcophen (Calco): series of vat dyes.
Calcosol (Calco): series of vat dyes.
Calcosal Fast Yellow (Calco): anthraquinoid vat dye.
Calcotex (Calco): series of resin pigments.
Calcotone (Calco): series of pigment colors.
Calcotone Pastes (Calco): aqueous dispersion of organic and inorganic pigments for use with resinous binders; pigment-dyeing and printing of textiles.
Calcotone Resin 900 (Calco): urea-formaldehyde condensate; resin binder for pigments.
Calcozine (Calco): series of basic, coal-tar dyes.
Caledonia brown: russet-brown native pigment; artist's color.
Calex Crystals (Watson-Park): soluble form of complex phosphate with adjusted alkali; water softener, dyeing and scouring assistant.
Calfast (Gen. Chem.): insecticide.
Calfate (Gen. Chem.): calcium sulfate; pigment extender, filler, etc.
Calgon (Calgon): sodium hexametaphosphate; detergent, water softener, flocculating agent; dyeing assistant.
Calgran (Foote): calcium carbonate; welding-rod coatings.
Calgreen (Chipman): mixture of cupric metarsenite and calcium arsenate; insecticide.
Califlake (Saline): calcium chloride.
Calmicro (Am. Cyanamid): calcium carbonate.
Calo Blanc (U.S. Gypsum): ground calcium sulfate, anhydrous.
Calo-Clor (Mallinckrodt): mixture of mercuric and mercurous chloride; fungus control of brown patch on grass.
Calodorant (Oronite): special sulfur-containing hydrocarbon; warning odorant for natural and other gases.
Calordorant C (Oronite): non-mercaptan sulfur compound; to odorize natural and other gases.
Calol (Stand. Oil, Calif.): insecticidal carriers and solvents.
calomel: mercurous chloride.
Calorene (Air Reduction): series of compressed gases.
Caloride (Solvay): calcium chloride mixture; moisture-absorbant for gases.
Calumet Powdered (Stein, Hall): modified corn starch; textile finishing compound.
Calumite (Am. Fluoride): agricultural germicide.
Caltec (W. Va. Pulp): precipitated calcium carbonate.
Calton (Calif. Spray): cryolite-zinc coposil dust; insecticide.
calx chlorinata: calcium hypochlorite.
calx vive: quicklime (obs.).
Calypso (Synfleur): series of perfume oils, sweet orchid scent.
Camacyl (Campbell): series of direct, coal-tar dyes for acetate rayons.
Camalt (Campbell): amylolytic enzyme preparation; desizing agent for starches.
Camasols (Campbell): sulfonated castor oils; fulling agent and assistant.
Camayal (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Cameko (Campbell): concentrated sodium sulfate; reducing-vat dyes, stripping agent.
Camelia (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Camelite (Campbell): zinc sulfate-chromate; dye stripping agent.

Cameone (Synfleur): series of scent bases for soap, perfume, powder, hair preparations, etc.
Camfosas B (Sindar): camphor-sassafras odor-masking agent for cleaning compounds.
Camfrol (D & O): series of blendings of essential oils and chemicals; scents for insecticides, soaps, sprays, polishes, and other industrial preparations.
camite: brombenzyl cyanide.
Camotex (Stahl): series of resin finishes.
Campbelline (Campbell): (1) - series of oil-soluble dyes. (2) - tallow derivative; size and slashing compound.
camphanol: borneol.
campho acid: carboxylapocamphoric acid.
camphor, synthetic: 2-chlorocamphane; bromyl chloride, pinene hydrochloride.
Campoflor (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Camwood (Am. Dyewood): series of natural mordants.
Canadalith (Gen. Smelting): series of iron oxide paint pigments.
Canadia "S" (D & O): toilet soap scent.
canadol: petroleum ether.
Cananga (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for perfumes, toilet goods, soap, etc.
Canary Olein (P & G): oleic acid; textile lubricant.
Candle (Cincinnati): series of oil dyes.
candle pitch: tar residue of fatty acids.
Canelle brown: phenylene brown, q.v.; dye.
Canellia (D & O): spicy-cinnamon scent; perfume base for shampoos.
cannonite: mixture of nitrocellulose and nitroglycerin; explosive.
Cansurfass (Dewey & Almy): surface active wetting agent for tin plate.
Canton phosphorus: phosphorescent barium sulfate; luminous coatings.
Cantslip W-1186 (Wolf): solution of alkyd resins; antislip finishing agent for rayon.
Capaderm (Cibra): proprietary leather-finishing compound.
Capitol (H-Van W-M): nickel salts; electroplating applications.
caporit: mixture of calcium chlorate and sodium chloride, 50% active chlorine; disinfectant.
Capri blue: basic, coal-tar dye used on cotton in tannin bath.
Capri green: a basic, coal-tar dye.
Capribella (D & O): honeysuckle odor; perfume base for bath oils.
caprilidene: hexylacetylene.
Caprilis A (Benj. French): oil for perfume extracts.
caproic acid: hexanoic acid.
capronitrile: amyl cyanide.
Capstone (H-Van W-M): plating salts.
Captax (Vanderbilt): mercaptobenzothiazole; rubber accelerator.
caput mortum: (1) - alchemical term for residue of distillation. (2) - colcothar, ferric oxide, red.
Caradex (Stein, Hall): sugar replacement in bread.
Caramellol (Ritter): synthetic butterscotch-caramel flavor; additive for vanilla.
carane: 0,1,4-bicyloheptane.
Caranol K (Car. Aniline): sodium salt of aliphatic sulfonate; detergent.
Carb Ice (Pure Carbonic): solid or semi-solid carbon dioxide.
carbachol: carbyl choline chloride.
Carbalox (U.S. Sand): grinding abrasive.
carbamidine: guanidine.
Carbanthrene (Natl. Aniline): series of vat dyes.
Carbasol (Osborn): synthetic resins; coatings formulations.
carbazotate: salt of picric acid; high explosive.
Carbic (Linde): processed calcium carbide.
Carbide (Ciba): series of direct formaldehyde, coal-tar dyes for cotton and rayon.
Carbide Lubricant OLV (CCC): synthetic ester; textile conditioning agent.
carbinol: methanol.
Carbitol (CCC): diethylene glycol monoethyl ether.
Carbitol Acetate (CCC): diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate; solvent and plasticizer for cellulose esters, gums, resins, etc.
Carbitol Citrate S181 (Glyco): citric acid ester of diethylene glycol monoethlylether; plasticizer for adhesives.
Carbitol Phthalate S180 (Glyco): phthalic acid ester of diethylene glycol monoethylether; plasticizer for adhesives.
Carbitol Solvent (CCC): diethylene glycol monoethyl ether; solvent for cellulose esters, bleaching agent.
Carbium (Diamond Alkali): paint pigment.

Carbo (Carborundum): various clay-bonded silicon carbide refractories.
Carbo-Fix (Carboline): thermoplastic adhesive resin; repairing glass-lined equipment, filling pits in metal surfaces.
Carbo-Flex (Carboline): thermosetting resin; coating compound.
Carbo-Kote (Carboline): corrosion-resistant coating for wooden surfaces.
Carbo Moytol (Stand. Chem. Prods.): sulfo-aromatic compound; carbonizing assistant.
Carbocera #1191 (Cornelius): synthetic wax; substitute for high-melting natural waxes.
Carbodite (Beacon): edible emulsifying agent.
Carbofilm (Am. Prods. Mfg.): starch-coated with pyroxylin.
Carbofrax (Carborundum): silicon carbide refractory.
Carbolac (Godfrey Cabot): series of colloidal carbon blacks; pigments for coatings.
Carbolene (Woonsocket): proprietary wool-scouring agent.
Carboletta (Good): disinfectant.
Carbolic acid: phenol.
Carboline (Binney & Smith): black pigment.
Carbolineum (Carbolineum): anthracene oil; wood preservative.
Carbolite (Carbolite): calcium carbide.
Carbolon (Exolon): abrasive material.
Carbolute (Mathieson): refrigerator oil.
carbon: carbon black, activated charcoal.
Carbon Met (Curran): a methylated hydrocarbon; metal cleaning solvent.
carbon oil: kerosene.
carbon tet: carbon tetrachloride, tetrachlormethane.
carbon wool: fibrous form of carbon, by-product of certain type of coking operations.
Carbonate Remover (du Pont): calcium sulfate compound; precipitating agent for carbonate from plating solutions.
Carbone (Barrett): rubber-toughening agent.
Carbonex (Barrett): solid coal-tar hydrocarbon, high in carbon; rubber compounding material, reinforcing agent for plastics.
Carbonex S (Barrett): Carbonex with 5% available stearic acid.
carbonic gas: carbon dioxide.
Carbonice (Pure Carbonic): solid carbon dioxide.
carbonite: explosive mixture of nitroglycerin, sodium or potassium nitrate, and oak bark.
Carbonite (Gen. Abrasive): synthetic abrasive.
Carbonizing Penetrant (Ahco): alkyl aryl sulfonate; textile wetting agent and detergent.
Carbonox (Am. Firstoline): zinc white pigment.
Carborundum (Carborundum): series of synthetic abrasives.
Carbosan (Milwaukee): coal-tar disinfectant.
Carbose (Wyandotte): sodium carboxymethyl cellulose; detergency improver, emulsifying agent.
Carbosol (Carbogen): various natural resin esters condensed with polybasic acids; formulation of cellulose ester lacquers, resin varnishes, and printing inks.
Carbosota (Barrett): refined creosote oil; wood preservative, wetting agent for abrasive granules in grinding wheel manufacture.
carbostyril: 2-hydroxyquinoline.
Carbovar (Godfrey Cabot): carbon black.
Carbowax (CCC): series of polyethylene glycols; bases and carriers for medicines; size, softener, humectant, lubricant, preservative, bonding agent, etc.
Carbox (CCC): series of various solid polyethylene glycols; synthetic waxes.
Carboxide (CCC): mixture of 10% ethylene oxide and 90% carbon dioxide; insecticide and fumigant.
Carboxy (Dow): carboxymethyl cellulose.
Carboxymethocel A and S (Dow): aluminum and sodium salts of carboxymethyl cellulose; thickener, suspending agent, emulsifier, sizing for textiles and paper, in drugs and cosmetics.
Carburit (Denfis): proprietary case-hardening paste.
Carburizing Salt (du Pont): fused cyanide mixture; case-hardening steel.
Carchem Broaching Paste (Carlisle): sulfurized, pigmented, broaching paste.
Carchem Soluble Oil Base 11 (Carlisle): mineral sulfonates; soluble cutting-oil base.
Card-o-Mar (MM&R): synthetic replacement for oil of cardomon.
Cardanol 923 (Irvington): monohydric phenol of cashew shell liquid; plasticizer for phenolic resins.
Cardinal Red (Ansbacher): vermillion.
Cardinal Spirits (Ahco): turpentine substitute.
Cardis (Sun Oil): petroleum, microcrystalline wax.
Cardolite (Irvington): aldehyde condensation products and

polymers of cashew nut shell liquid; resins.

Cardomine (Irvington): series of urea-formaldehyde resins; coatings formulations.

Cardoncite (Mine Safety): absorbent for gases.

Cardox (Monsanto): carbon dioxide, solid.

carene: 0,1,4-bicyloheptane.

Caribbean Blue (Hilton-Davis): setocyanine; blue dye for silk.

Cariola (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume concentrates.

Carminated (Premier): lake color.

carmine: red dye from cochineal.

carmine red: carminic acid boiled in dilute mineral acid; manufacture of lakes.

Carminoline (Kohnstamm): food color.

Carminrosa (Kohnstamm): food color.

carminun: (1) coloring principle of cochineal; red dye. (2) hematine, q.v.

carmoisine: acid, mordant, coal-tar dyes dyeing reds.

Carnata (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, carnation pink shade.

Carnatiol (Chiris): perfume base and fixative.

Carnation Mignardise (Danco): oeillet-mignardise scent; perfume base.

Carnau (Universal): emulsifying wax.

Carnauba Wax Replacement No. 772 (Cornelius): synthetic, hard-wax substitute.

Carnolic-ol (S-W): proprietary wood preservative.

Carnopol NP (Car. Aniline): albumen condensate product; emulsifying agent, detergent, kier assistant, and penetrant.

Carnot's reagent: bismuth nitrate.

Carnube Wax (Beacon): synthetic wax; substitute for carnauba.

Caro-Develop (Car. Aniline): series of dye developers.

Caro Finish Oil (Car. Aniline): textile finishing compound.

Caro-Full (Car. Aniline): fulling compound.

Caro Size A (Car. Aniline): mixture of protein and fats; textile stiffener.

Caro-Slipnon (Car. Aniline): textile non-slip finish.

Carocen-K (Car. Aniline): cresol-phenol compound; antiseptic.

Carocol (Car. Aniline): sulfite by-product; dye-retarding agent.

Carogant (Hart): blend of fats, waxes, and gums; size for cotton warp.

Carogol (Car. Aniline): sodium hexametaphosphate; water softener.

Carolive (Car. Aniline): mixture of olive and mineral oils; fiber lubricant.

Carolsolv (Car. Aniline): buffered oil and solvents; boil-off assistant.

Caromer No. 2 (Car. Aniline): soluble, white mineral oil; textile finishing compound.

caronamide: 4-carboxyphenylmethane sulfonamilide.

Caropen C (Car. Aniline): cresylic acid; color-levelling agent.

Caropen (Car. Aniline): saponified fats and solvents; dyeing assistant and penetrant.

Caropinal (Car. Aniline): pine oil compound; color-levelling agent.

Caropinal Liquid (Car. Aniline): mixture of red and pine oils; kier-boiling agent.

Caropinol (Car. Aniline): pine oil penetrant for textile finishing.

Caros acid: metasulfuric acid.

Carosol (Car. Aniline): sulfonated oil; emulsifying agent.

Carosolv B (Car. Aniline): buffered boil-off oil containing solvents.

Carosolv ML (Car. Aniline): solvent buffered bleaching agent.

Carostainol (Car. Aniline): soap and solvents; stain and spot remover.

Carostrip (Car. Aniline): titanium sulfate compound; dye stripper.

Carosulfoil (Car. Aniline): sulfonated oil, color-levelling agent.

Caroua (Roure-Dupont): oriental-type perfume base.

Caroxite (Fisher): carbon dioxide absorbent.

Carpaste White (Carlisle): proprietary cutting and grinding paste.

Carpenol (Watson-Park): proprietary textile penetrant.

Carrene (Carrier): azeotropic mixture of Freon-12 and Genetron-100 refrigerant.

Carrene (du Pont): series of methylene chloride refrigerants.

Carsene (Apex): leather spew remover.

Carsu (Boler): series of synthetic hydrocarbon waxes.

caruleum: mixture of cobaltous stannate and calcium sulfate; blue pigment.

Carvasept (Heyden): chlorocarvacrol, antiseptic, disinfectant, insecticide, fungicide.

Caryogenol (Chiris): perfume fixative.

CaS-SrS-2470 (N.J. Zinc): phosphorescent pigment.

Cascamite (Casein): series of cold-setting, urea-resin glues.

Casco (Casein): various powdered casein glues.

Casco-Flexible (Casein): series of casein-latex adhesives.

Casco-Resin (Casein): series of cold-setting, urea-resin glues.

Cascola (Casein): series of casein glues.

Cascophen (Casein): series of liquid phenol-formaldehyde resin glues.

Cascorez (Casein): series of synthetic resins in aqueous casein solutions; adhesives.

Cascotin (Casein): labeling pastes for foil and paper to metal or glass.

Case 2 (Heatbath): water-soluble, bath carburizer for light cases.

Case 4 (Heatbath): water-soluble carburizing bath for medium cases.

Casella acid: 2-naphthol-7-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

Casella's F acid: 2-naphthylamine-7-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

Casite (Case Hardening): various case hardening compounds.

cask-woad: fermented leaves and stems of woad; dyestuff.

Caslon (Rubberset): casein-base synthetic fiber.

Cassel brown: a lignite pigment; artist's color.

Cassel's green: barium manganate; pigment, manganese green.

Cassel yellow: mineral yellow, *q.v.*

Casselmann's green: compound of copper sulfate and sodium or potassium acetate; pigment.

Cassie Synthetic (Givaudan): classical odor perfume base.

Cassie Synthetic 1242 (Tombarel): substitute for natural cassia in perfumes and cosmetics.

Cassine (Seebach): cassie-complex-type; perfume base.

Castelan (Chiris): perfume base.

Castile soap: high-grade soap made of olive oil and sodium carbonate.

Castilian Red (Alston-Lucas): vermillion dry.

Castordag (Acheson): graphited oil, lubricant.

Castoreum B (Synfleur): resin fixing agent for perfumes.

Castorine (Polak's): perfume fixative.

Castorwax (Baker): hydrogentated castor oil; a powdered synthetic wax.

Castorwax (Baker Castor Oil): waxlike material derived from castor oil; finishes for soiled surfaces, impregnating porous material, etc.

castrix: 2-chloro-4-methyl-6-dimethyl amino-pyrimidine; fungicide.

Castrolite (Royce): sulfonated castor-oil product; textile penetrant and softener, dye-levelling agent.

Casulate (Waldo): calcium sulphate; pigment.

Castung (Baker Castor Oil): various dehydrated castor oils and modified dehydrated castor oils.

Catabond (Catalin): series of phenol-formaldehyde liquid resins.

Catalin (Catalin): phenol-formaldehyde, thermosetting, cast resin.

Catalite (du Pont): anthraquinone catalyst in the discharge of naphthol and vat dyes.

Catalyst AC (Monsanto): catalyst for urea and melamine textile resins.

Catalyst C (Monsanto): curing agent for melamine and urea textile finishes.

Catapak (Catalin): phenol-formaldehyde, compression-molding compound.

Catavar (Catalin): series of phenol-formaldehyde resin solutions.

Catavar 138 (Catalin): cresol-phenol-formaldehyde resin.

Catavar 1166 (Catalin): cresylic acid-formaldehyde resin.

Catavar CB-85 (Catalin): phenol-cresol-xylenol-formaldehyde resin.

Catchemco (Cataract): proprietary tanning and bleaching agent.

catechol: *o*-dehydroxybenzene; dihydric phenol reagent.

Catex (Internatl. Filter): ion exchange compound.

Cation Active Compound D (Victor): wetting agent.

Cationic Amine 220 (CCC): 1-hydroxyethyl-2-heptadecenyl glyoxalidine; wetting agent in oils for insecticide sprays, flotation agent.

Cationic Germicide (Onyx): alkyldimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride, 50%; germicide.

Cationic Softener 686C (Drew): salt of fatty aminoamide; softener for rayon and cotton.

Catioson (Onyx): complex amide condensate; cationic detergent.

Catrol (Filtrol): chemically treated colloidal clay; decolorizing, bleaching, filtering, adsorbing, and catalytic medium.

Catylon (Hart): series of amine salts of fatty acid amines; cation-active textile softener.

Cauras (Kraus): plastic and elastic substance, rubber substitute.

Causplit (Penn. Salt): cold-setting, synthetic, resin cement.

caustic: sodium hydroxide.

caustic antimony: antimony chloride.
caustic baryta: barium hydroxide.
Caustic Gum (Ahco): textile printing gum.
caustic potash: potassium hydroxide.
caustic soda: sodium hydroxide.
Cavalier Red (Imperial): red lithol toner.
Ceco (Ceramic): series of ceramic colors.
Cecolene (du Pont): tetrachloroethylene; metal-degreasing solvent.
Ceda-Sprae (Maas & Waldstein): proprietary moth repellant coating for woolen fabrics.
Ced-R-Wood (Sparhawk): disinfectant base.
Cedambrette (Dow): "woodsy" odor, synthetic aromatic chemical.
Cedar 40-R-2026 (D & O): deodorant for naphthalene and p-dichlorobenzene.
Cedar Bouquet (Synfleur): scent for floor polish.
Cedar Pine (Synfleur): scent for floor polish.
Cedarome (Firmenich): woody scent; perfume base with fixative qualities.
Cedrol (du Pont): synthetic cedarwood odor; perfume base.
Cedromal, V-C (Ungerer): woody odor; perfume base.
Cee-Dee (Rhodes): quaternary ammonia disinfectant.
Ceglin (Sylvania): alkali-soluble cellulose ether; finishing compound for fabrics.
Cel-O-Seal (du Pont): cellulose, self-shrinking bottle caps and bands.
Cel-Ray Scourer (Onyx): soap-solvent complex.
Celanese (Am. Aniline): series of direct, coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.
Celanese (Celanese): cellulose acetate fiber.
Celanol (Campbell): acetate silk dye.
Celanol (Mahr): dye-levelling agent.
Celanthrene (du Pont): series of anthraquinone, direct dyes for acetate rayon.
Celascour (Am. Aniline): Turkey red oil compound; color-levelling agent for acetate dyes.
Celatone (Synfleur): toning agent for orchid- and trefle-type perfumes.
Celatop (Celanese): staple yarn of cellulose acetate.
Celax (Ahco): emulsifiable mineral oil; textile finishing compound.
Celax (Hercules): sizing compound for rayon yarn.
Celcon (Celanese): ethyl cellulose plastics.
Celcos (Celanese): saponified, acetate rayon, staple yarn.
Celcure (Celcure): acid cupric chromate solution; wood preservative.
Celeron (Continental-Diamond): synthetic phenolic plastic.
celestin: strontium sulfate.
celestine blue: amine derivative; dye for wool in chrome bath.
Celetine (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, bright blue shade.
Celfon (Gen. Dyes.): series of sodium zincate solutions of modified cellulose; permanent finish for textiles.
Cellapert (Gen. Dyes.): textile sizing compound.
cellit: cellulose acetate, technical.
Cellit (Gen. Dyes.): series of coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.
Cellitazol (Gen. Dyes.): series of developed, coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.
Celliton (Gen. Dyes.): series of direct, coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.
Cello-Bond (Paisley): cellophane cement.
Cello-gard (Thompson Hayward): proprietary preservative for wood, fabrics, rope, netting, etc.
Cello-Seal (Fisher): for sealing laboratory glassware.
Cello Vat Agent (Wolf): series of thickeners for vat-dye printing on dischargeable acetate-dyed ground shades.
Cello White Discharge W-1449 (Wolf): proprietary discharge agent to give white on acetate-dyed backgrounds.
celloidin: concentrated solution of pyroxylin.
cellon: tetrachlorethane..
Cellon (Am. Lumber): textile fireproofing compound.
Cellosize Hydroxyethyl Cellulose W.S. (CCC): hydroxyethyl cellulose; sizing textiles and paper, thickening and dispersing agent, aqueous dispersions of oils, fats, waxes and pigments.
Cellosolve (CCC): ethylene glycol monoethyl ether.
Cellosolve Acetate (CCC): acetic acid ester of Cellosolve; solvent and plasticizer.
Cellosolve Ricinoleate (CCC): ricinolic acid ester of Cellosolve; plasticizer.
Cellosolve Stearate (CCC): plasticizer for nitrocellulose; plasticizer and softener for gums, resins, etc.
Celloxan (Gen. Dyes.): dyeing and printing assistant.

Celluflex (Celanese): mixture of alkyl aryl phosphates; plasticizer.

Cellugum (Natl. Adhesives): adhesive for celluloid sheets.

Cellulase (Delta): cellulose degradation enzyme.

Celluloid (Celanese): cellulose nitrate plastic.

Cellulube (Celanese): tricresyl phosphate; lubricant additive.

Cellulube (Celanese): textile spinning oil.

Cellusorb (Socony-Vacuum): compounded oil; wetting agent for cotton, paper, and other cellulose products.

Celluvarno (Sillicoks-Miller): cellulose nitrate plastic.

Celo-Stick (Consumers Glue): cellophane cement.

Celosilk (Eaton): series of coal-tar dyes for rayon and silks.

Celotex (Celotex): series of waterproof adhesives.

Celox (Papermakers): textile finishing compound.

Celutate (Zinsser): series of anthraquinone dyes for acetate yarn.

Cem-Aid (Binney & Smith): carbon black; cement pigment.

Cem Beads (Binney & Smith): channel black by impingement process from natural gas, in pelleted form.

Cemar (Maher): series of dye-removing, dyeing, and fabric-finishing specialties.

Cemcure (Sonneborn): mineral waxes and vegetable semi-drying oils in hydrocarbon solvent; sealing membranes for freshly laid concrete.

Cement 7244 (Haynes): celluloid cement.

Cement A-75-B (Goodrich): GR-M synthetic rubber-base cement for adhesives.

Cement VO-44E (Am. Resinous): resin-modified Neoprene solvent cement.

centifol: phenylethyl dimethylcarbinol; synthetic aromatic chemical.

centifol acetate: phenylethyl dimethylcarbinyl acetate; synthetic aromatic chemical.

Centifoliol (Fritzsche): rose scent; perfume base.

centralite: diphenyldimethylurea; stabilizer in smokeless powders.

Century (Kohnstamm): series of vegetable food color.

Cephalone (Chiris): perfume fixative.

Ceraflux (Glyco): synthetic wax.

Ceramid (Glyco): an alkyl stearamide; synthetic wax.

Ceramitalc (Internatl. Pulp): hydrous magnesium silicate; filler for paints, plastics, and paper.

Ceranine HC (Sandoz): cation-active agent; softener for rayon and cotton.

Ceranine P (Sandoz): wax emulsion; softening agent in water-proofing baths, scroop-finishing with organic acids.

Ceranine HC (Sandoz): textile finishing compound.

Cerasnow (Industrial Raw Matls.): series of micro-crystalline petroleum waxes in powder form.

Cerasynt (Van Dyk): series of polyhydric alkyl stearates; cosmetic creams and oil-in-water emulsions.

Cerate (N. Y. Color): series of oil dyes.

Cerax (Cornelius): proprietary canauba wax replacement.

Cercon (Lewis Co.): microcrystalline petroleum wax.

Cerelose (Corn Prods.): dextrose.

Cerenol (Kane): soaking oil for hosiery yarn.

Ceres (Gen. Dyes.): series of coal-tar dyes for wax and candles.

Ceresan (du Pont): ethyl mercuric chloride; fungicide and seed disinfectant.

Ceresan Improved (du Pont): ethyl mercuric phosphate; fungicide and seed disinfectant.

Ceresan Jr. (du Pont): ethyl mercuric chloride; fungicide and seed disinfectant.

Ceresan M (du Pont): ethyl mercury *p*-toluene sulfonamide; seed disinfectant; 1452-F.

Cerese (Socony-Vacuum): microcrystalline wax from residual petrolatums; plasticizer, protective coating, toughening agent in wax compounds.

Cerese Waxes (Socony-Vacuum): microcrystalline waxes; textile-coating and waterproofing compounds.

Ceresinol (Onyx): soap solution; fiber lubricating agent.

Cerex (Monsanto): transparent, thermoplastic, molding compound.

Cerex 250 (Monsanto): styrene copolymer; injection molding compound.

Cerfak (Houghton): alkyl aromatic sulfonate; wetting, scouring agent for wool, dye-bath and carbonizing assistant, detergent.

Cerfak 1300 (Houghton): nonionic alkylaryl polyether condensate; detergent, wetting agent.

Cerfak N-100 (Houghton): high-molecular-weight amine condensation product; detergent, wetting and wool-scouring agent, dye bath assistant, soaping prints and dyes.

ceria: cerium dioxide.

cerise toner: rhodamine B dry color.
Cerkel (Spencer Kellogg): proprietary drying oil; coatings formulations.
Cerol S (Sandoz): mineral wax emulsion; textile water repellent.
Cerol T (Sandoz): mineral wax-aluminum acetate emulsion; one-bath, water repellent for all fibers.
Cerol TFS (Sandoz): mineral wax-aluminum acetate emulsion with incorporated fillers; one-bath, water repellent with fillers for application at boil.
Cerol TGI (Sandoz): mixed emulsion of paraffin and dihydroxydichlorodiphenyl methane; one-bath, water repellent, mildew preventive.
cerotol: ceryl alcohol.
Cert-o-Kill (Planetary): water-miscible DDT concentrate; insecticide base.
Certified Spheron (Godfrey Cabot): carbon black.
Certified Tints (U. S. Testing): water-soluble dyes; fugitive tints for silk, viscose, and acetate.
Cerulean (D & O): floral bouquet scent; perfume base.
cerulean blue: oxides of cobalt and tin; pigment, peacock blue.
cerulein: xanthrene-type, green, mordant dye for cotton, wool, and silk.
ceruse: lead carbonate, basic.
cerussa: white lead, q.v.
Ceryl (Beacon): group of self-emulsifying, high-gloss synthetic waxes.
Ces-El (Hilton-Davis): naphthol-type red dye.
Cetab (Rhodes): cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide.
Cetasize (Stein, Hall): protein powder; rayon warp size.
Cetasize (Stein, Hall): protein compound, sizing filament acetate.
cetavalon: cetyl-triammonium bromide; catonic detergent.
cetene: hexadecene.
Cethaine (Beacon): white alkaline powder; emulsifying agent for paints, polishes, and oils.
cetol: cetyl alcohol.
Cetol (Fine Organics): cetyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride; germicide.
Cetone Alpha (Givaudan): synthetic perfume odor toner.
Cetone T G (Chiris): perfume fixative.
Cetonia (Givaudan): floral bouquet type perfume base.
Cetosols (Stein, Hall): series of synthetic resin, resin-protein, resin-starch, and resin-gum products for textile finishing.
cetrene: d-limonene, terpene of lemon oil.
Cetrine (Givaudan): odor base for soaps.
Cetylon (Rhodes): cetyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride; disinfectant.
Ceylene (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, raspberry shade.
Ceylon (Imperial): yellow toner.
Chafe Eraser (Apex): textile anti-rubbing agent.
chalar: ethyl chloride.
Chalarome (D & O): woody odor; perfume base.
chalcanthum: crystallized iron sulfate; misy.
Challenge Olive Flake (R-W-W): wool-scouring agent.
Chamberlain Lake (Berger): dry color.
chamomile camphor: anthemol; aromatic chemical.
Chamosheen (Onyx): sulfated olive oil; textile finishing compound.
Champacol (Givaudan): floral bouquet type perfume base.
Campania (Danco): sweet floral scent; perfume base.
Champion (Hercules): dynamite.
Champlain Green (Imperial): phototungstic acid toner.
Change X (Turco): proprietary cleaner for heat exchangers.
channal black: carbon black by the channal process.
Chanticleer (Dryer): series of floral blend perfume bases.
Chantone (Synfleur): series of French bouquet-type perfume odor bases.
Char (Reilly): coal-tar carbon and charcoal; case hardening material.
Chardonnet silk: rayon by viscose process (obs.).
Charlab Tints (Charlotte): dye concentrates in organic solvents; tinting cotton, viscose, acetate, nylon, wool staple in conjunction with conditioning oils.
Charlton Velvet (Bihn): lamp black.
Charlton white: lithopone.
Charmosine (D & O): complete perfume base compound.
Charmour (Celanese): cellulose acetate fiber.
Charon (Godfrey Cabot): carbon black.
cheddite: 70-90% potassium chlorate, 0-20% nitro-aromatic compound, 15% paraffin; explosive.
Cheiria (Firmenich): wallflower-mimosa odor; perfume base.
Chek-R-Lineum (Ralston): insecticide.

chelen: ethylene chloride.
Chemcocut (Chemco Prods.): soluble cutting oil.
Chemcodian (Chemco Prods.): proprietary metal-drawing compound.
Chemcogrind (Chemco Prods.): soluble grinding lubricant.
Chemcot (So. Chem. Cot.): cellulose from cotton linters, 99.0% alpha cellulose.
Chemeli B.I. (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Chemi-Charl (Charlotte): sodium hexametaphosphate; surface-active agent in dyeing, bleaching, and textile finishing.
Chemi-Lume Light Paste (Varniton): water-soluble organic preparation containing 3-aminophthalhydrazide; luminescent paints, etc.
chemic: (1) calcium hypochlorite. (2) sulfate of natural indigo; obsolete term in dyeing trade.
chemic blue: solution of indigo in sulfuric acid; Saxony blue, China blue, chemic, *q.v.*
chemical bronze: platinum nitrochloride; bronzing liquid.
Chemigum (Goodyear): copolymerization product of butadiene and acrylonitrile; synthetic elastomer.
Chemisheet (Bol): series of photographic chemicals.
Chemistone (Klemm): filter aid.
Chemlin (Wharry): drying oil for paints.
Chemogin (Chemo Puro): benzoic acid derivative; preservative for drugs and cosmetics.
Chemoil (Wharry): drying oil for polymer resins.
Chemosol (Chemo Puro): preservative for cosmetic creams.
Chemostearin (Chemo Puro): emulsifying agent for cosmetics.
Chemresin (Wharry): various synthetic resins; rosin replacements.
Chemros (Wharry): various synthetic resins; rosin replacements.
Chene (D & O): oak moss and sandalwood odor; perfume base.
Chene Superior (Norda): series of lasting balsamy-sweet, Oriental, bouquet odor; perfume bases.
Chenia (Synfleur): series of crepe-type odors; perfume bases.
Chenielle (Norda): series of French floral scents; perfume bases.
Chenol Concentrate (Burkart): amino condensate; detergent, dye-bath assistant, textile finishing agent and softener.
Cheshunt mixture: Bordeaux mixture in which ammonium carbonate replaces lime; agricultural fungicide.
chevrefiulle: honeysuckle (Fr.); descriptive term used in perfumery.
chi acid: anthraquinone-1,8-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
Chi-Noil (Hazard Lead): linseed oil substitute.
Chica (Ernecke): label paste.
Chicago acid: 8-amino-1-naphthol-5,7-disulfonic acid, monosodium salt; dye intermediate.
Chicard (Sweets): chiclegum substitute.
Chicago acid: 8-amino-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
Chicago blue: various direct, diazo dyes for cotton.
Chicharo (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
chichona red: chinchofulvic acid.
Chicsyn (Sweets): chicle gum substitute.
Chiffonol (Sonneborn): crepe-finish compound for hosiery.
Chile saltpeter: sodium nitrate.
Chilko (Economic Matls.): beer chillproof compound.
China blue: natural indigo treated with sulfuric acid; chemic blue.
China ink: ivory black in solution of isinglass and liquorice.
Chinese blue: similar to Prussian blue; pigment with good color in lighter shades.
Chinese green indigo: color from *Rhamnus saxtilis*; green dye.
Chinese indigo: dye from bark of *Rhamnus chlorophora*; used in China for dyeing silk.
Chinese vermillion: mercuric sulfide, red.
Chinoil (Werner Smith): various vegetable-mineral oil compounds for paint formulations.
chinol: hydroquinol.
chinolin blue: cyanine, *q.v.*
chinoline: quinoline.
chinoline yellow: acid, coal-tar dyes dyeing greenish yellows.
chinone: quinone.
Chippewa (Imperial): pigment green B.
Chirianeol (Chiris): perfume fixative.
Chironal, V-C (Ungerer): compounded perfume base.
Chironiax (Firmenich): substitute for opoponax; perfume base.
chlophan: 2,2'methylene bis (3,4,6,trichlorophenol).
Chlor (Penn. Salt): disinfectant, cleansing, and bleaching agent.
Chlor-Clean (Paper Makers): chlorine cleansing agent.
Chlor-Isopol (Union-Baystate): synthetic rubber cement.
chloracetophenone: lacrimator used in gas warfare; chloroacetophenone, phenacyl

chloride, phenylchloromethyl keton, CN.

chloral: trichloroacet aldehyde.

Chloral (Zurn): textile softening and finishing compound.

chloral hydrate: 2,2,2-trichloro-1, 1-ethanediol; crystalline chloral.

Chloramine (Gen. Dyes): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.

Chloramine-B (Wynadotte): sodium n-chlorobenzene-sulfonamide.

chloramine-T: sodium *p*-toluenesulfonchloramide, disinfectant.

chloranil: tetrachloro-*p*-benzoquinone; pesticide.

chloranol: tetrachloroquinol; dye intermediate.

Chlorantheme (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Chlorantine (Ciba): series of direct, coal-tar dyes for cotton and rayon.

Chlorasec (Internatl. Minerals): potassium chlorate.

Chlorasol (CCC): ethylene dichloride; textile scouring assistant.

Chlorasol Mixture (CCC): 75% ethylene dichloride, 25% carbon tetrachloride; degreasing agent, fumigant.

chlorazene: sodium *p*-toluenesulfochloramine; disinfectant; chloramine T.

chlorazol blue: direct, diazo-type dye for cotton and linen.

Chlorcosane (Monsanto): chlorinated paraffin, chlorine 27-30%.

chlordane: octa-chloro-4-7-methanotetrahydroindan; insecticide.

Chlordex (Natl. Adhesives): envelope gum.

Chloresco (Cowles): calcium hypochlorite.

chlorethane: ethyl chloride.

chlorethanol: ethylene chlorhydrin.

chloretone: chlorbutanol.

Chlorex (CCC): 2,2'-dichlorethyl ether; solvent for oil extraction process, lubricating oils, etc.

chloride of lime: calcium hypochlorite.

chlorin: dinitro-resorcinol; dye intermediate.

Chlorinated Isopol (Union-Baystate): synthetic material resembling chlorinated rubber; fire- and moisture-proofing fabrics, coatings formulations.

chlorinated lime: calcium hypochlorite.

chlorinated para red: *o*-chloronitroaniline; red dye.

chlorinated soda: sodium hypochlorite.

chlorisopropyl alcohol: propylene chlorhydrin.

Chlorital (Penn. Salt): disinfectant.

chlorknoll gas: mixture of chlorine and hydrogen; explosive.

chloro H acid: 1-chloro-8-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

chlorocresol green: 2.3.6.7-tetrachloro-*m*-cresol sulfon phthalein; pH indicator.

chlorodan: 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-4,7-methano 3a,7,7*a*-tertahydroindan.

Chlorofectant (Sonneborn): liquid hypochlorite composition; disinfectant.

chlorohydric acid: hydrochloric acid.

chlorohydrin: ethylene chlorohydrin, chloropropylene glycol.

Chloron (Amecco): series of chlorinated hydrocarbons.

Chloronol R (Hart): chlorinated solvent with synthetic detergent; spotting agent for textile finishing.

chloropanol: propylene chlorhydrin.

chloropicrin: trichloronitromethane; combat gas and insecticide; aquinite vomiting gas, P.S., Larvacide (Isco).

Chloropon (Kali): alkali buffer.

Chloropropane Liquid 170 (Hooker): 40-50% heptachlorpropane, 0-5% pentachlorpropane, 0-5% octachlorpropane; plasticizer, solvent.

Chlorpropane Wax 130 (Hooker): chlorinated propane derivative, 85% octachlorpropane and 15% heptochlorpropane; synthetic wax.

chloroquinol: chlorohydroquinone.

Chlorowax (Diamond Alkali): chlorinated paraffin; wax substitute.

chloroxide of sodium: sodium hypochlorite.

Chlorpheen (S-W): 40% chlorinated camphene; insecticide dust base.

chlorphenol red: dichlorophenol sulfonphthalein; dye.

Chock (Norda): series of French, woody background odors; perfume bases.

Chocolin (Felton): flavor additive for natural chocolate.

Chocota Brown (N.B.W.): blend of certified food colors.

Choloprol (Onyx): soldium salt of boreated ester of cholesterin; textile dyeing assistant.

Chovis (Emulsol): synthetic phosphatide emulsifier and viscosity reducer; stabilizing chocolate liquor.

Christmas (D & O): muguet-lilac bouquet scent; perfume base.

Chrom Glucosate (Haering): brine anti-corrosion agent.

Chromacid (Campbell): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.

Chromacyl (du Pont): series of chrome-mordant, acid, coal-tar dyes for wool.
chroman: dihydrobenzopyran.
Chromate Mordant (Durfee): wool-dyeing preparation.
Chromaven (Am. Aniline): series of alizarine-selected, mordant, acid dyes for wool.
Chromazine (Campbell): series of mordant, acid, coal-tar dyes for wool.
chromazurin G: oxazine-type, blue, mordant dye for cotton and wool.
chrome: (1) - sodium bichromate. (2) - potassium bichromate. (3) series of acid dyes for wool.
chrome alum: chromium potassium sulfate.
Chrome Assistant (Durfee): preparation for reacting with chromium compounds in mordanting wool and other chrome treatments.
chrome brown: various mordant, coal-tar dyes for wool.
chrome fast black: mordant, coal-tar dye for wool.
Chrome Fast Cyamine (Ciba): various mordant, acid dyes.
Chrome Fast Flavine (Ciba): various mordant, acid dyes.
chrome green: (1) - various azo-type, mordant dyes. (2) - mixture of chrome yellow and Prussian blue; pigment. (3) - chromium oxide; pigment.
chrome leather: series of direct, coal-tar dyes for leather.
Chrome Luxine (Carbic): series of chrome, printing colors for cotton.
chrome orange: lead chromate; pigment; chrome red.
Chrome Orange R (Ciba): mordant, acid, coal-tar dye.
chrome oxide green: chromium oxide.
chrome red: (1) - various azo-type, mordant dyes. (2) - chrome orange, q.v.
Chrome Salt D (Durfee): preparations of chrome having some affinity for cotton.
Chromitrol (Am. Cyanamid): polishing and abrasive material.
Chromogene (Gen. Dyes.): series of acid, coal-tar dyes applied by afterchrome and metachrome process.
Chromoid (Estes): smalt.
Chromol (Dennis): fat liquor for non-degreased patent leather.
Chromolan (Natl. Aniline): series of acid (metallized) dyes.
Chromoloid (B.B. Chem.): finish for elk leather.
Chromophyl (Marietta-Harmon): chrome pigment dye.
Chromoplex (Titanine): electrically conductive coating.
Chromosol (Sandoz): acid, coal-tar dyes aftertreated with chrome mordant.
Chromotrope (Sandoz): acid, coal-tar dyes aftertreated with chrome mordant.
chromotropic acid: 4,5-dihydroxy-2,7-naphthalemide-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
Chromoval (U.S. Research): chrome dye-stripping agent.
Chromoxane (Gen. Dyes): acid dyes applied by afterchrome process.
Chromozine (Acme White Lead): vermilion.
Chroprime (Maas & Waldstein): baking primer composition for coating chromium surfaces.
Chrysamine R: diazo-type, direct, yellow dye for cotton.
chrysantone: phenyl vinyl ethyl methyl ketone; perfume fixative.
chrysazol: 1.9-dioxyanthracene; dye intermediate.
chrysene: benzophan anthrene.
chrysoidine: (1) - aniline azo-m-phenylene diame chlorhydrate; yellow smoke screen. (2) - azo-type orange, coal-tar dye for cotton.
chrysoine: sodium azoresorcinol sulfanilate.
Chrysolite (Chiris): perfume base.
chrysophenine: direct, diazo-type, coal-tar dyes dyeing yellows.
chrysorhamnin: natural yellow dye prepared from various species of Rhamnus.
chyazic acid: hydrocyanic acid.
chypre: Cyprus (Fr.), famous French perfume scent.
Chypre B.I. (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Chypre Chamois (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Chypre D'Arles (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Chypre Fleuri (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Chypre Mondain (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Chypre Royal (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Chypre Savodor (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Chypre Supreme (Seebach): compounded floral-type base for perfumes and cosmetics.
Chypre 668 (Givaudan): classical odor perfume base.
Chyprolia, V-C (Ungerer): new-mown hay, chypre, and leather odor; perfume base.
Ciba (Ciba): series of vat dyes.

Ciba Yellow Developer C (Ciba): dye developer

Cibacete (Ciba): series of direct, coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.

Cibacete Dizao (Ciba): developed dye for acetate rayon.

Cibagenes (Ciba): buffered combination of diazotized bases and naphthols for printing cotton and rayon.

Cibanaphthol (Ciba): series of developer or prepare dye for cotton and rayon.

Cibanone (Ciba): anthraquinone vat dyes for cotton and rayon.

Cibantine (Ciba): solubilized vat dyes for cotton and rayon.

Cibasol (Ciba) series of pigment dyes for paper.

Cicoil (Brazil): modified oiticica oil; coatings formulations.

Cindiazo (Cincinnati): series of direct and developed dyes.

Cinelin (Cinelin): cellulose acetate and nitrate molding powder and solutions.

Cinerin I & II (U.S.I.): synthetic pyrethrins.

Cinnabar (Heath): vermilion.

cinnamene: styrene.

cinnamin: benzyl cinnamate; balsamic odor, synthetic aromatic chemical.

Cinnamylal (D & O): floral scent; perfume base.

Cinq (D & O): aldehyde-note odor; perfume base.

Circassia (Alston-Lucas): vermilion.

Circo (Sun Oil): hydrocarbon oil; softener for natural and neoprene-type rubbers.

Circomar-5AA (Sun Oil): black hydrocarbon oil; reclaiming natural rubber scrap.

Circosol-2XH (Sun Oil): processed petroleum hydrocarbon oil; softener, elasticator and plasticizer for Gr-S synthetic rubber.

Cire (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Cisco-solv (Cities Service): petroleum-base solvent.

citral: geranialdehyde, geranial, neral; synthetic aromatic chemical.

Citral-Citron 2758 (Firmenich): citrus odor; perfume base for cosmetic creams.

Citraldine (Synfleur): citrus-citrol scent; perfume base for soaps.

Citratus (Bay Chem.): phosphatic fertilizer ingredient.

Citrene (Sindar): citrus-citronella odor-masking agent for cleaning compounds.

citresia: magnesium acid citrate.

citridic acid: aconitic acid.

Citricide (Turco): mildew preventive.

Citrolene (Apex): proprietary scrooping agent.

Citron A (J. Lee Smith): French ochre; pigment.

citron yellow: zinc chromate; pigment.

Citronel (Fritzsche): natural lemon oil.

citronellal: aldehyde of several essential oils; aromatic chemical.

citronellol: 2.6-dimethyloctene-1-ol-8; synthetic aromatic chemical.

Citronia (Synfleur): series of synthetic citronella oils.

citronin: potassium salt of dinitro-a-naphthol sulfonic acid; yellow food color.

citronin A: naphthol yellow S, coal-tar dye.

Citrophore (Firmenich): lemon-peel odor; perfume base.

Citrosynth (Florasynth): synthetic perfume base.

Civet Artificial 141 (Tombarel): substitute for civet; perfume fixative.

Civet Concrete (Seebach): substitute for civet; perfume fixative.

Civet 40 (Givaudan): synthetic perfume fixative.

Civet Synthetic (Chiris): perfume fixative.

Civetol (Synfleur): series of civet-base fixatives for perfumes.

Civette (Polak's): perfume fixative.

Civettine Concrete (Firmenich): substitute for Abyssinian civet; perfume fixative.

Clairemoth Crystals (Claire): 100% p-dichlorobenzene; moth repellent.

Clar-Apel (du Pont): cellulose film sold in South America.

Clar-Cal (Whittaker): precipitated calcium carbonate; filler textile finishing agent.

Clarase (Takamine): enzymes having diastatic, proteolytic, and fat-splitting properties.

Claray (Ault & Wiborg): series of various dry colors, pigments, paints, etc., printing ink, etc.

Clarex (Takamine): enzyme for clarifying fruit juices, vinegar, etc.

Clarinols (Ahco): soluble mineral oils; textile combing and spinning oils.

Clarinol (Hercules): wool-skinning lubricant.

Clarite (Neville): series of water-white, high-melting resins; coating for photographic lenses and microscopic slides.

Claro (Claire): detergent & polishing abrasive.

Claro (Phila. Quartz): silicate of soda.

Clarofin (Mathieson): bleaching agent for oils, fats, and fatty acids.

Clavanol D (Dexter): series of glycol condensation products; wetting, emulsifying, and scouring agents.

Clavelia (Firmenich): carnation-type odor; perfume base.

Clavodene (Dexter): series of amide condensation products; detergents, dye-levelling agents, etc.

Clay Deflocculant (Vanderbilt): ammonia salts of long-chain organic acids; ceramics dispersing agent.

Clayton yellow: thiazol yellow.

Cleanchem (Cleanchem): series of metals pre-cleaning agents.

Cleaner 76 (D & O): deodorant for cleaning fluids.

Cleaner AC-19 (Penn. Salt): cleaner for outside surface of railway rolling stock.

Cleanser 400 (Solvay): mixture of soda ash, sodium metasilicate, and trisodium phosphate; detergent, soap builder.

Cleansing Compound B (du Pont): alkaline cleansing compound for dyeing machines and dye house equipment.

Clear A-767 (Interchemical): series of concentrated resin solutions; pigmented emulsions for textile printing.

Clear-Flo (Natl. Starch): sodium salt of a low substituted starch acid ester derivative; preparation of films and adhesives unaffected by freezing.

Clearcom (Penick): proprietary clarifier for liqueurs, wines, and alcohols.

Clearpine (Baird & McGuire): pine-oil disinfectant.

Clearteck (Penn. Refining): white petroleum oil; cosmetic and pharmaceutical preparations.

Cleartex (Texas Co.): series of cutting oils.

Clenesco F.P. (Cowles): anhydrous sodium metasilicate; kier assistant, scouring agent.

Clerosols (D & O): series of deodorants for use in acidic solutions.

Cleve's Acid: 1-naphthylamine-6-sulfonic acid, 1-naphthylamine-7-sulfonic acid, or a mixture of both acids; azo and diazo dye intermediate.

Cleve's acid: 5-and 8 amino-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

Cliffchar (Cliffs Dow): activated carbon from wood charcoal; water purification to remove taste and odor.

Clifton Red (Ansbacher): vermilion.

Clingolene (Crescent): cutting oil.

Clor (Penn. Salt): sodium hypochlorite.

Clor-O-Tol (Clarkson): hypochlorite bleach.

Clorafin (Hercules): chlorinated paraffin.

Cloroben (Sydell): o-dichlorobenzene; disinfectant, deodorant.

Clorox (Clorox): sodium hypochlorite solution; bleaching, deodorizing, and disinfecting agent.

Cloth Coating Q6-33 (Am. Resinous): lacquer of 42.5% solids; waterproof coating for fabrics.

cloth red: series of diazo-type, acid dyes for wool.

Clovak (Buckeye Fabric): textile waterproofing compound.

Clovel (Glyco): sanitary deodorant for leather, paint, and rubber.

Clycosyn (Prov. Textile): glycerin substitute.

Clymene (D & O): rose-type soap scent.

Co-Dispersion AB (Binney & Smith): dispersion of carbon black in mineral oil; pigmenting carbon paper dope.

Co-Dispersion AL (Binney & Smith): dispersion of carbon black in chlorinated paraffin; pigmenting textile coatings.

Co-Hyde (Ault & Wiborg): fabrics-coating with rubber compounds simulating leather.

Co-Res-Co (Cordo): plastic in a hydrocarbon solvent.

Coacetateblak (Binney & Smith): dispersion of carbon black in cellulose acetate and plasticizer; pigmenting acetate-type coatings and acetate rayon.

Coagulant 30 (Liquafill): waterproofing agent for animal glues.

coal naphtha: benzene.

coal oil: (1) - kerosene. (2) - petroleum.

Coal Powder (Trojan): nongelatinous, permissible explosive.

coal-tar naphtha: benzene.

Coaladd (Johnson-March): compounded of glutinated starches, dextrines, wetting agents, film-forming agents, and calcium chloride; permanent dustproofing coal.

Coaldres (Cities Serv.): oil for dustproofing coal.

Coalite (Atlas Powder): permissible high explosive for coal mining.

Coalkote (Sun Oil): series of proprietary oils; dustproofing coal.

coarse metal: impure ferrous silicate, recovered from reverberatory furnace smelting of iron ore.

Coating 54-18B (Am. Resinous): acrylic-type resin solution; coating for metals.

Coating X (S-W): fire-retardant coating for painted surfaces.

cobalt: cobalt blue, q.v.

Cobalt (Nuodex): salts of naphthenic acid; dryer for paint formulations.

cobalt black: cobalt oxide.

cobalt blue: 35% cobalt oxide, 25% silicon dioxide; 20% zinc oxide; dark blue pigment; Paris blue, Hungary blue, Leithner's blue.

cobalt bronze: double phosphate of cobalt and ammonia.

cobalt glass: cobalt silicate.

cobalt green: mixture of cobalt and zinc sulfates with sodium carbonate; pigment; Rinnman's green, green smalt, Saxony green, zinc green.

cobalt ultramarine blue: a cobalt pigment.

cobalt yellow: cobalt potassium nitrite.

cobaltua: probably a native sulfide (alchem.).

Coblac (Binney & Smith): dispersion of carbon black in nitrocellulose and plasticizer; pigmenting nitrocellulose-type coatings.

Coblax (Standard Oil, N.J.): rubber softener.

cochineal red: monazo-type, acid dye for wool.

coconut aldehyde: aldehyde C18, nonalacetone; synthetic coconut flavor.

Cocosol (Stein, Hall): chocolate-milk drink stabilizer.

Codban (Am. Cyanamid): mixture of 40% β-naphthol and 60% mineral oil; band on fruit trees, control of codling moths.

Codite (Continental-Diamond): thermoplastic, vulcanized fibre.

codoil: rosin oil.

Codol (Stuart): grinding compound.

Codur (Maas & Waldstein): alkyd and urea-formaldehyde resin base; baking enamels formulations.

Coenite (Coen): bleaching clay.

Coerulein (Zinsser): series of coal-tar dyes applied with chrome mordant.

Coethloblak (Binney & Smith): dispersion of carbon black in ethyl cellulose and plasticizer; pigmenting ethylcellulose-type coatings.

Coffee-Captan (Cargille): a-furfuryl mercaptan; synthetic coffee scent.

cognac, artificial: ethyl oenanthate.

cognac ether: ethyl cocoinate.

cognac oil: (1) - essential oil extracted from cognac. (2) - alcohol, sulfuric acid, and coconut oil; brandy adulterant. (3) ethyl oenanthate; imitation brandy flavor.

Colacet (Franklin Research): textile water repellent.

colamine: 2-aminoethanol.

Colas (Shell): emulsified asphalt.

colcothar: iron oxide, red.

Cold Scour B (Watson-Park): proprietary textile scouring agent.

Cold Scour Soap (Watson-Park): textile soap.

Cold Water Ozonite (P & G): mixture of soap and alkali; detergent.

Cole-Mor-Ite (Vulcanized): thermosetting plastic material.

colethar of vinegar: iron oxide (obs.).

Colev (Burkart): colloidally dispersed glue; retarding agent.

Colfite (Formica): graphited laminate material.

Colgate Formula 10 (Colgate): sodium oleate, technical; detergent.

Colite (Beacon): rubber mold lubricant.

colla: glue (obs.).

colla animalis: gelatin.

colla glutinum: gluten.

colla piscium: ichthyol.

colla taurina: gelatin.

Collan (Colloid): series of various friction powders and binder oils.

Collargol (Heyden): colloidal silver.

Collatone (Lehn & Fink): p-chloro-m-cresol; preservative for glue, latex, and leather.

Collier (Hercules): nongelatinous, permissible explosive.

collingite: phosgene.

Collocel A (Dow): aluminum cellulose glycollate; coating for grease- and oil-proof papers, thickener for textile printing pastes.

Collocel S (Dow): sodium cellulose glycollate; thickener, stabilizer, adhesive, emulsifying agent, pigment disperser, warp-sizing agent, base for water-soluble inks.

collodin: cellulose nitrate (obs.).

collodion: cellulose nitrate, (10-12% N) in solution.

Colloidal Black Dispersions (Binney & Smith): dispersion of carbon black in water base.

Colloidal Micronex (Binney & Smith): dispersion of carbon black in water base for compounding natural rubber latex.

Colloidal N (Nyanza) textile throwing oil.

Colloidal 77 (Colloidal Prods.): insecticide base.

Colloide-A (Beacon): plasticizer in non-rubbing waxes; re-emulsifying agent for broken emulsions.

Colloidene (Continental Asbestos): beer chill-proof compound.

Colloidex (D & O): series of artificial citrus flavors.

Colloidol C (Nyanza): fat liquor for tanning.

Colloresine (Gen. Dyes.): cellulose ether of sodium hydroxyacetate; textile thickening and sizing agent, coatings, adhesives.

Colloxin (Congoleum-Nairn): various drying oils.

colloxylin: cellulose nitrate (10-12%) in solution.

Colloy (Beacon): self-emulsifying synthetic wax; substitute for carnauba.

Collupulin (Wallerstein): beer chill-proofing compound.

Colmonoy Conglomerate (Colmonoy): detergent and polishing abrasive.

Cole-Sol (Colloidal Labs.): colloidal solvent.

Colodorant (Stand. Oil, Calif.): gas deodorant.

Cologne brown: lignite pigment; artists' color.

Cologne Red (Moser): vermilion.

Coloidex (Binney & Smith): carbon black plus wetting agent; pigment for water-base coatings.

Coloidol BT (Am. Lecithen): refined soya lecithin; thickening and emulsifying agent.

Colomal 14 (D & O): jasmin odor; perfume base for bubble baths.

Colombine (Chiris): perfume base.

Colonial (D & O): jasmine-type oriental scent; perfume base.

Colonial (Imperial): barium red lake toner.

colonial spirits: methanol.

Color Corrector #48 (Patent): anthraquinone compound for increasing fluorescent tone of lubricating oils.

Color Fast (Car. Aniline): mixture of vegetable and mineral oils; color fastener for direct dyes.

Color Solvent #9 (Patent): long-chain fatty acid esters for increasing brilliance and solubility of colors in waxes and oils.

Colorado O (Colo. Agric. Exp. Stat): 2,2-bio(p-bromophenyl)-1, 1, 1-trichloroethane; insecticide.

Colorex (Stauffer): preparation containing titanium trichloride, titanium tetrachloride, zinc chloride, hydrochloric acid, water, and stabilizer; textile dye-stripping agent.

Colorex Stripper No. 20 (Stauffer): 20.0% titanium trichloride, 0-5% titanium tetrachloride, 15.6% zinc chloride, 7-9% hydrochloric acid, and 50-57% water with stabilizer; dye-stripping agent.

Colorex Stripper No. 23 (Stauffer): 23% titanium trichloride, 0-5% titanium tetrachloride, 18.5% zinc chloride, 7-9% hydrochloric acid, and 44-51% water with stabilizer; dye-stripping agent.

Colorole (Warwick): textile dyeing assistant.

Coloromes (Felton): deodorant and color for sanitary blocks and naphthalene balls.

Colorset Salt BZ (U.S. Dyestuff): dye-aftertreating agent.

Colossus (Rhodes): abrasive pumice in various grades.

colothar: iron oxide, red.

Colox (Natl. Lead): pulverized iron oxide; weighting substance for oil-well drilling muds.

Colpres (Timber): urea resin adhesive for wood.

Colpres 10 (Timber): formaldehyde-resin powder; quick-setting glue.

Colspra (Johnson-March): wetting and adhesive compound; water repellent for coal piles.

Colstone (Colt's): cold-molded, phenolic plastic.

Coltwood (Colt's): synthetic resin molding compound.

Columbia blue: various direct, diazo dyes for cotton.

Columbia brown: direct, coal-tar dye for cotton.

Columbia Fast (Nyanza): series of cotton dyes.

Columbia Filler (Columbia): calcium carbonate.

Columbian spirits: methanol.

Colzo (Collinsville): lithopone.

Comacid (Commonwealth): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.

Comco Binder 1135 (Commonwealth): synthetic resin, solvent, and emulsifier; binder for starches, gums, clays, backfilling and sizing compound for textiles.

Comco Duller (Commonwealth): dispersion of white pigment; textile delustering agent.

Comco Scour (Commonwealth): absorbent clay compound; scouring agent.

Comcotex H (Commonwealth): combination of sulfonated and saponified oils and fats; hosiery finishing agent.

Comfortol (Sonneborn): liquid insecticide; cattle-spray base.

Cominol (Commonwealth): sulfonated higher fatty amide; detergent, wetting agent.

Commercial White (Thompson-Weiman): dry-ground, chalk-type limestone; pigment, putty ingredient, rubber compounding.

common salt: sodium chloride.

Compar (Resistoflex): series of polyvinyl alcohol resins; chemical-resistant coating.

Complex Flowers (Synfleur): tropical floral base for perfumes.

Compound 8 (Edwal): *p*-diazodimethylaniline zinc chloride; photographic chemical.

Compound 9 (Edwal): *p*-diazodiethylaniline zinc chloride; photographic chemical.

Compound 10 (Edwal): *p*-diazoethylhydroxyethylaniline zinc chloride; photographic chemical.

Compound 31-B (Woonsocket): textile soap.

Compound No. 33 (Woonsocket): proprietary wool-scouring agent.

Compound 42 (Wisc. Found.): 3 *a*-phenyl-*β*-acetyethyl-4-hydroxycoumarin; rodenticide.

Compound 101 (Monsanto): nonionic, synthetic compound; grease-cleaning, solvent-emulsion type detergent.

Compound 118 (Hyman): 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1-4,5:8-diendomethano-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydronaphthlene; insecticide.

Compound 222 (Mallinckrodt): low-linear polymer of triethanolamine ester of carbonic acid; plasticizer, polymerizer.

Compound 222A (Mallinckrodt): high-linear polymer of triethanolamine ester of carbonic acid; plasticizer, polymerizer.

Compound 222B (Mallinckrodt): high-molecular-weight polymer of triethanolamine ester of carbonic acid; plasticizer, reagent.

Compound 245 (Advance Solvents): acid inhibitor.

Compound 266 (Kehew-Bradley): leather softener and lubricant.

Compound 743 (Burkart): organic acid and sulfonate; textile scrooping agent.

Compound 743-DS (Burkart): organic acid plus organic sulfonate; scrooping agent.

Compound 1080 (Monsanto): rodenticide.

Compound M (Johnson-March): proprietary wetting compound; dust control in mines.

Compound SW (Woonsocket): silk weighting compound.

Compound X (Whittemore-Wright): dispersing agent.

Conax (D & O): series of imitation flavor bases.

Concamines (Continental Chem.): quaternary ammonium derivatives; textile softeners.

Concental (Ahco): sulfonated tallow; textile finishing compound.

Concentrated Paste (Nyanza): textile boil-off assistant.

Concentrolac A (Heveatex): latex paste.

Conco (Continental Chem.): textile water repellent.

Conco A58 (Continental Chem.): blend of waxes in organic solvent; water repellent for fabrics.

Conco Anti-Fume (Continental Chem.): amine derivatives; textile softener and gas-fading inhibitor.

Conco DD (Continental Chem.): organic solvent dispersion of waxes; water repellent for fabrics.

Conco Dark Duller (Continental Chem.): dispersion of pigments with cationic softeners; textile dulling agent and softener.

Conco GD (Continental Chem.): dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane; mildew preventive.

Conco GD Emulsion (Continental Chem.): emulsion of Conco GD; mildew preventive.

Conco Inhibitor CT (Continental Chem.): blend of waxes, sulfonates and oxygen absorbers; inhibitor for gas fading of acetate rayon.

Conco Light Duller (Continental Chem.): dispersion of inorganic pigments and gums; textile delustering agent.

Conco Non-Slip (Continental Chem.): series of water-soluble resinous products; slip-proofing and softening agent for acetates.

Conco Oil CT (Continental Chem.): blend of red oil and cresylic acid; scouring agent.

Conco Repellent W (Continental Chem.): stable emulsion of waxes and aluminum acetate; water repellent for fabrics.

Conco Softener CI (Continental Chem.): fatty amino condensate; cationic, textile softener.

Conco Softening Oil A (Continental Chem.): sulfonated vegetable oils; textile finishing oil.

Conco Spinning Oil SP (Continental Chem.): spinning oil emulsified with Protenol; spinning and throwing oil for woolens, rayons, etc.

Conco Weighters (Continental Chem.): series of gums, starches, glues, etc.; textile weighting agents.

Concolene (Continental Chem.): blend of esters and sulfonates; wetting, dispersing, and dye-levelling agent.

concombre: cucumber, (Fr.); descriptive term used in cosmetics.

Conconole (Continental Chem.): sulfonated fatty amide; detergent.
Concora (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, royal grape shade.
Concoset (Continental Chem.): urea-formaldehyde condensate; resin finish for fabrics.
Concoset O (Continental Chem.): urea-formaldehyde resin dispersion; crush-resistance, shrinkage-control finish for fabrics.
Concosizes (Continental Chem.): series of vinyl, styrene, acrylic, etc. resins; durable textile finishes for lustering, delustering, stiffening, and slippage control.
Condensite (Bakelite): synthetic phenolic plastic.
Conditionol (Bryant): various mixtures of sulfated oils, resins, and alcohols; yarn conditioning agents.
Conductex (Binney & Smith): carbon black from natural gas by channel process.
Condy's fluid: liquid oxidizing disinfectant.
Conestrol (Continental Chem.): sulfonated aliphatic ester; wetting, rewetting, dispersing, and dye-levelling agent.
Congo: series of various direct, coal-tar dyes.
Congo blue: trypan blue.
Congo corinth: diazo-type, direct, violet dye for cotton.
Congo red: benzidene diazo-*m*-aminobenzene sulfonic acid-*l*-naphthylamino-4-sulfonate of sodium; red, azo dye and pH indicator.
Congo Red (Lucas): vermilion.
Congogloss (Zapon): solution of cellulose esters.
Coniferol (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Coniferol (Synfleur): pine-type perfume base.
Coning Oil S-317 (Wolf): emulsified white oil; rayon coning oil.
Conisol (Sonneborn): textile spinning oil.
Conjulin (Woburn): series of distilled and conjugated, double-bond fatty acids from linseed oil; drying oil for paints.
Conjusoy (Woburn): series of distilled and conjugated, double-bond fatty acids from soybean oil; drying oil for paints.
Conserv Wax (Lewis): series of microcrystalline petroleum waxes.
Conservo (Saml. Cabot): mixture of coal-tar creosote and tar acid; wood preservative and fungicide.
Consisto-Weld (Turco): proprietary antioxidant for aluminum alloys before spot welding.
constant baryta: barium sulfate.
Contax (Calif. Spray): paint containing a zinc salt, asphalt, and thinner; protective agent for pruning cuts and tree wounds.
Continental (Federal): various bronze lithol toners.
Convertit (Wallerstein): invertase enzyme; conversion of sucrose to dextrose and levulose in confectionery, syrups, etc.
Cop-Rote Dust (Gen. Chem.): copper-rotenone fungicide.
Copa Soap (Perkins Soap): soap for textile finishing.
Copapel (Gen. Dyes.): mildew-preventive agent.
Copar (Gen. Chem.): series of copper-arsenic dusts; insecticides, fungicides.
Copene (Neville): pale-colored, polyterpene resin.
Copoloid (Miller): fungicide, copper content 26%; horticultural spray.
Coposil (Calif. Spray): copper ammonium silicate; fungicide.
Coppatone (Lucas): tri-basic copper sulfate; fungicide dust or spray.
copper-8: copper-8-hydroxquinolinolate; fungicide.
Copper-A (du Pont): tetra-copper calcium oxychloride; not less than 45% metallic copper; insecticide, fungicide.
copper alum: cupric aluminate.
copper hemioxide: copper oxide, red.
Copper Hydro Bordo (Chipman): Bordeaux mixture, not less than 13% copper; fungicide.
Copper Inhibitor (du Pont): proprietary preventive of action of copper in oxidation of rubber.
copper lasur: copper carbonate; pigment, azurite.
copper mixture of Gironde: original name of Bordeaux mixture, q.v.
copper mordant: copper sulfate or acetate.
copper vitriol: copper sulfate.
copperas: ferrous sulfate.
Coppercarb (Pittsburgh): copper carbonate; fungicide.
Copperized CZC (du Pont): chromated zinc chloride, fortified with cupric chloride; fungicide.
copperon: cupferron.
Coprantine (Ciba): direct, coal-tar dye for cotton and rayon.
Coprein (Corn Prods.): modified corn protein; coating and impregnating compounds, plastics, and adhesives.
Coprote (Gen. Chem.): rotenone .5%

with neutral copper in carrier; insecticide.

Copyflex (Bruning): developing materials for sensitized papers.

Coraflor (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Coraline 1929 (Firmenich): oriental-type scent; perfume base.

corallin: trioxytrimethyl phenylmethane; dye intermediate.

corallin yellow: sodium resolate.

coralline: aurin, q.v.

Corasil RT (Drew): sulfated mixture of coconut and other vegetable oils; softening agent for rayon slashing and crepe soaking.

Cordage Compound PD (Socony-Vacuum): fixed oils and waxes; hard- and soft-fiber lubricants for use with mineral batching oils.

cordite: British, military, smokeless powder.

Cordoba (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Cordulan (Bennett): absorption base for cosmetic creams.

Cordura (du Pont): high-tenacity viscose rayon yarn; tire fabrics.

Cordurol (Sonneborn): mineral oil lubricant and softener for jute, hemp, sisal yarns in cordage.

Coresinblak (Binney & Smith): dispersion of carbon black in alkyd resin; pigment for alkyd- and urea-type coatings.

Corex (Crosby): dark-colored resin.

Cori ester: glycose-1-phosphate.

Corial (Gen. Dyes.): series of leather dyes and water-repellents.

coriandrol: linalool; perfume raw material.

Corikal (Gen. Dyes.): textile wetting agent.

Corinal (Firmenich): odor of Russian leather; perfume base.

Corintron (Geigy): group of coal-tar dyes for leather.

Corional (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Coripal (Gen. Dyes.): leather-finishing oil.

corn sugar: glucose.

Cornite (Dings & Schuster): shellac substitute.

Cornlac (Dings & Schuster): shellac substitute.

Corona (Fritzsche): special grade of ylang ylang oil; aromatic for cosmetics.

Corona (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

coronite: German, military, blasting explosive.

Corotol (Penn. Linseed): core oil.

Corpene (Armstrong Cork): synthetic rubber with ground cork.

Corpol (Aktivin): textile filler.

Corpolin (Aktivin): hygroscopic and plasticizing agent.

Corps 149 (Chiris): perfume fixative.

Corps Praline (Firmenich): odor of caramel with undertone suggestive of strawberry and pineapple; perfume base.

Corresite (Blickman): plastic composition.

Corrogen (Betz): crystallized sodium sulfite; corrosion inhibitor.

corrosive sublimate: mercuric chloride.

Corrosol (Internatl. Rustproof): proprietary rust-remover for steel surfaces.

Cortexal (Firmenich): aldehydic body having odor of bark and foliage; perfume base.

Coshellacblak (Binney & Smith): dispersion of carbon black in shellac; pigment for shellac-type coatings and inks.

Cosmalite (Special Chems.): liquid, phenol-formaldehyde resin.

cosmetic bismuth: bismuth oxychloride.

Cosmetol N (Emulsol): aquasol of an alkalol amine salt of Hifoam, q.v.; soapless shampoo, wetting agent in brushless shaving creams, penetrant.

Cosmic Black (AAC): bone black pigment.

Cosmo (D & O): series of imitation flavor bases.

Cosmol (Werner Smith): hydrogenated sperm oil derivative, liquid and solid; emulsifier and for preparation of fatty alcohols.

Cosmoleather (Gen. Dyes.): coal-tar colors for leather dyeing.

cosmoline: petrolatum.

Cosol (Neville): series of high-boiling petroleum solvents.

Cot-o-nol (Quaker): textile dyeing assistant.

Cotana (Ault & Wiborg): coating for textile fabrics.

Cotonerol (Gen. Dyes.): series of direct, coal-tar dyes for cotton.

cotton black: diamine black, q.v.

Cotton Dust No. 10 (du Pont): DDT, benzene hexachloride, sulfur; insecticide base.

Cotton Dust No. 12 (Stauffer): 34% calcium arsenate, 66% sulfur; insecticide.

Cotton Dust No. 22 (Stauffer): 5% DDT, 82% sulfur; insecticide.

Cotton Dust No. 82 (Stauffer): 20% chlorinated camphene, 47% sulfur; insecticide.

Cotton Dust No. 102 (Stauffer): 3% benzene hexachloride, 68% sulfur; insecticide.

Cotton Dust No. 122 (Stauffer): 5% DDT; 3% benzene hexachloride; 57% sulfur; insecticide.

Cottonlubrics (Houghton): textile finishing compound.

Cottonseed High Titre (Woburn): textile soap base.

couched woad: fermented leaves and stems of woad; dyestuff.

coumarin: o-hydroxycinnamic lactone; vanilla-like flavoring agent.

Coupier's blue: an induline hydrochloride; dye for wool, silk, cotton; azodphenyl blue, Elberfled blue, Roubaix blue.

Coupler 111 (Edwal): compound for water-fast blue line direct positive reproduction.

Covarnishblak (Binney & Smith): dispersion of carbon black in hardened ester gum; pigment for oleoresinous finishes.

Covel (Glyco): synthetic clove oil.

Coveral AS (Gen. Dyes.): spontaneously emulsifying blend with synthetic odorant; odor-masking agent.

Coverene (Glyco): proprietary deodorizing agent.

Covinylblak (Binney & Smith): dispersion of carbon black in vinyl resin and plasticizer; pigment for vinyl-type coatings.

Cozol (P & G): coning oil.

Crag (CCC): cadmium-calcium-copper-zinc chromate; turf fungicide.

Crataegone (Fritzsche): series of soap perfumes.

Crategol (Synfleur): series of synthetic new-mown hay scents for cosmetics and soaps.

Cre-Wood (Forests Prods.): wood preservative.

Crea Linen Finish (Reliance): textile finishing agent.

cream of tartar: potassium bitartrate.

Cream Softener J.B. (Wolf): tallow sulfonate; finishing agent for all types of fabrics.

Cream White Parmo (Stand. Oil, N.J.): plasticizer.

Creamaromes (Ungerer): series of perfume odors and bases for toilet creams, lotions, etc.

Creamodors (Beiser): perfume base for cosmetic creams.

Creamol (Scholler): textile softening agent.

Creamol Fleurs (Norda): lily-carnation odor base for cream shampoos, lotions, etc.

Creamsol (Burkart): concentrated stearic acid emulsion; bleaching assistant, finishing agent, textile softener.

creasote: creosote.

Crefenol (Sonneborn): disinfectant composition, emulsifiable in water.

Cremona (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Creoaire (Internatl. Creosoting): wood preservative.

Creolite (Perkins): compound of cresylic acid; fulling and scouring agent for wool and worsteds.

Creolol (Koppers): coal-tar disinfectant.

Creonoid (Barrett): emulsion of coal-tar oils; disinfectant and insecticide base.

Creosolv CL (Car. Aniline): bleaching assistant.

Creosotan (Rohm & Haas): synthetic tanstuff.

Creotex (Industrial Matls.): liquid creosote concentrate; wood preservative.

Creozone (Good): coal-tar disinfectant.

Crepe Chinoise (Norda): perfume base for toilet water, perfumes, and other toilet preparations.

Crepe Linette (Norda): odor base for perfumes, toilet water and toilet preparations.

Crepe Satina (Norda): perfume base for toilet water, perfumes, and toilet preparations.

Crepewel (Haas-Miller): soaking oil for rayon crepe.

Crepinol (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.

Crepitine (Kay-Fries): denaturant for vegetable oils.

Crepuscule (D & O): oriental odor with aldehyde notes and flower scents; perfume base.

Cresanol (Whitmoyer): coal-tar disinfectant.

Cresella (D & O): deodorant for kerosene.

cresidine: aminohydoxytoluene.

Creslyn (Sachs): disinfectant.

Cresol (Aniline & Extract): cresylic acid-oil compound; scouring agent.

cresol purple: m-cresol sulfonphthalein; dye and pH indicator.

cresol red: o-cresol sulfon phthalein; acid dye for wool.

Cresol Red, W.S. (Coleman): sodium salt of orthocresol sulfon phthalein; water soluble pH indicator.

Cresolac (Ceresit): transparent waterproofing compound.

Cresolene (Clifton): coal-tar disinfectant.

Cresolite (Alrose): mixtures of cresols and synthetic wetting agents; mercerizing assistant, wetting agent for concentrated caustic soda solutions.

Cresopen K (Richmond): soluble cresolate; textile fulling agent.

Cresophan (Fries): tertiary butyl cresol; fungicide and bactericide.

cresorcin: 2,7-dimethyl resorcinol phthalein; yellow dye and pH indicator.
cresotic acid: hydroxytoluic acid.
Crestall Fluid (Baird & McGuire): cresylic acid compound; germicide.
Crestex Concentrate (Alrose): mixed cresols and organic sulfonates; wetting agent for dilute caustic soda solutions.
cresyl blue: direct dye of the oxazine series.
cresyl violet: stain for blood.
Cresylic Acid 4020A (Shell): mixtures of phenolic compounds; solvent.
cresylite: 60 parts picric acid, 40 parts trinitro-m-cresol; explosive, bursting charge.
cretal: aluminum borotannate.
Creviseal (Red Seal): oil drilling mud.
croceic acid: 2-naphthol-8-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
crocein: series of acid dyes from 2-naphthol-8-sulfonic acid.
croecein scarlet: diazo-type, acid dye for wool, silk, and cotton, brilliant scarlet.
crocus: ferric oxide, red; mild abrasive and polishing agent.
crocus of antimony: antimony sulfide.
crocus martis: ferric hydroxide.
Crodon (Chromium): chromium-plating compound.
Croflex (United Carbon): series of carbon blacks for rubber compounding.
Crolac (United Carbon): series of carbon black for inks and paints.
Cronak (N.J. Zinc): process and product for pacification of zinc and zinc-coated surfaces.
Croplast (Oronite): series of unsaturated, cyclic hydrocarbons; compounding additives for natural and synthetic rubbers.
Crosican (Alston-Lucas): vermilion.
Crothane (Crowley): dielectric molding compound.
crotonaldehyde: propylene aldehyde.
crotonylene: dimethylacetylene.
crottel: vegetable dye similar to cudbear, q.v.
Crown Powder (Hunnewell): paper felts cleaner.
Crown Scroop Finish (Zurn): textile dyeing assistant.
Crown Softener (Campbell): cocoanut oil base textile softener.
Crown Spirits (du Pont): turpentine substitute.
crude antimony: antimony sulfide.
crude oil: petroleum.
Cruseone (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.
Crylene (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber accelerator.
Cryptone (N.J. Zinc): various zinc sulfide pigments.
Cryptone BA (N.J. Zinc): zinc and barium sulfides; pigment for coatings, paper, ink, etc.
Cryptone BT (N.J. Zinc): titanated lithopone; pigment for coatings, paper, ink, etc.
Cryptone CB (N.J. Zinc): zinc and calcium sulfides; pigment for coatings, paper, ink, etc.
Cryptone MS (N.J. Zinc): zinc and magnesium sulfides; pigments for coatings, ink, paper, etc.
Cryptone ZS (N.J. Zinc): zinc sulfide; pigment for coatings, paper, ink, etc.
Cryptone ZS-800 (N.J. Zinc): technically pure zinc sulfide; delustrant for rayon fibers.
Crysalba (Monsanto): calcium sulfate, anhydrous; dentifrice base.
Crysolite (Barrett): plastic bituminous compound.
crystal alum: aluminum ammonium sulfate.
crystal ammonia: ammonium carbonate.
crystal carbonate: sodium carbonate, monohydrated.
crystal violet: hexamethyl-p-fuchsin; acid dye for cotton, silk and wool.
Crystalac (Paper Makers): paper and cardboard sizing compound.
Crystalite (Internatl. Filter): synthetic zeolite.
Crystalite (Rohm & Haas): methylmethacrylate, thermoplastic resin.
crystalline chloral: chloral hydrate.
crystallized green: iodine green.
crystallized verdigris: copper acetate.
Crystallose (Heyden): saccharin.
Crystalox (Am. Firstoline): various zinc pigments.
crystals of Venus: crystallized copper acetate.
Crystalustre (Maas & Waldstein): clear, cellulose-base lacquer; coating for paper, cardboard, etc.
Crystamet (Isco): sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate; cleaning agent and soap-builder.
Crystarose (du Pont): trichloromethyl phenyl carbinol acetate; aromatic chemical.
Crystex (Stauffer): rubber-vulcanizing sulfur.
Crystol (Arkansas): rayon-finishing compound.
Crystol (Werner Smith): series of fish-oils; printing inks, coatings.
Crystolex (Rohm & Haas): acrylic resin; denture base.

Crystolon (Norton): series of silicon carbide refractories and abrasives.

Crystox (Shell): various insecticides and compounds used in insecticides.

Crystur (Am. Plastics): synthetic urea plastic.

cube alum: aluminum potassium sulfate.

cubic niter: sodium nitrate.

Cubond (Glidden): copper in paste form; furnace brazing.

Cubor Dust 50 (Chipman): 50% rotenone; insecticidal dust.

Cubor Dust 75 (Chipman): 75% rotenone; insecticidal dust.

Cucumber (Chiris): perfume base and fixative.

Cucumbis (Synfleur): series of synthetic cucumber scents; perfume bases.

cudbear: red-violet dye prepared from lichens, similar to archil, crotell.

cuir: leather (Fr.); descriptive term used in perfumery.

Cuir 731 (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Cuir De Luxe (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

cuir de Russe: Russian leather; (Fr.); descriptive of odor used in perfumery.

Cuir de Russe (Synfleur): odor base for men's toilet preparations.

Cuir de Russie C.V. (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Cuir De Russie B (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.

Cuiralia, V-C (Ungerer): leather-type odor; perfume base.

Cuirette (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Cularia (D & O): sweetgrass odor; perfume base for soaps.

Culcis A. (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.

Cullite (Culligan): synthetic, gel-type zeolite.

Culofix (Arkansas): proprietary textile softener.

cumar (Barrett): various paracoumarone-indene resins; varnishes, natural and synthetic rubber products, printing inks, adhesives, compounds.

Cumate (Vanderbilt): complex copper compound; rubber accelerator.

cumene: isopropyl benzene.

cumidine: isopropyl aniline.

cumidine red: ponceau, q.v.

Cumol Tints (U. S. Testing): oil-soluble concentrates for identifying synthetic fibers.

Cunilate (Scientific Oil): soluble derivative of copper-8-quinolinolate; fungicidal additive.

Cup-Seam (Natl. Adhesives): water-resistant adhesive for paper cups and food containers.

Cupenate (Advance Solvents): organo-metallic, chlorine bearing salt, mold and mildew textile inhibitors.

cupferron: ammonium nitroso-β-phenyl hydroxylamine; copperon, kupferron.

Cupramin (Althouse): series of coal-tar dyes for cuprammonium rayon.

cuprammonium: regenerated cellulose from solution of copper oxide in ammonia; rayon.

cuprate silk: cuprammonium rayon.

cupric arsenite: copper arsenite, Sheele's mineral, Swedish green.

cupric cement: dental cement.

cupricin: copper cyanide.

Cuprinol (Cuprinol): proprietary solution of copper salts; fungicide for wood and fabric.

cuprite: cuprous oxide.

Cupritex (Woolsey): fabric and wood preservative and treating material.

Cupro KK (Rohm & Haas): copper oxychloride preparation; agricultural fungicide.

Cuprocide (Rohm & Haas): a "fixed copper" powder, 90% yellow cuprous oxide; insecticide base.

cupron: α-benzoin oxime; precipitant for copper.

cuprophane: cupraammonium cellulose film.

Curade (C. P. Hall): activator in rubber compounding.

Curasol (Anderson-Prichard): fast-drying rubber solvent.

Curbay B-G (U.S.I.): riboflavin concentrate for poultry and animal feeds.

Curbay Binders (U.S.I.): syrupy residue of manufacture of alcohol from molasses.

Curbay X (U.S.I.): desiccated Curbay Binder;coal briquettes and foundry-core binder.

curcuma: turmeric; yellow dye.

curcumin: turmeric; yellow dye.

Curex (Interstate Sanitation): deodorant for feathers.

Curodex (Monsanto): various deodorants for rubber.

Cutanin (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Cutanol (Polak's): series of compounded perfume-bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Cutch Extract Y (Am. Dyewood): natural dyewood; mildew preventative.

Cutmax (Houghton): cutting compound.

Cutrilin (Am. Cyanamid): proprietary leather-bating compound.

Cutscum (Fisher): a polethylene glycol; detergent for laboratory glassware.

cyanamid: 65-70% calcium cyanamide, 15-20% hydrated lime; fertilizer ingredient.

cyanamide: calcium cyanamide.

Cyananthrol (Gen. Dyes): series of acid, coal-tar dyes dyeing blues.

Cyanegg (du Pont): fused 96% sodium cyanide in form of 1-oz. eggs; heat-treating steel, electro-plating, metal cleaning, fumigation, extraction of gold from ores.

cyanine: (1) - quinoline dye; red sensitizer in photography. (2) mixture of cobalt and Prussian blues; pigment, Leitch's blue.

Cyanobrite (du Pont): powdered mercury salt; mercury-carrying ingredient for zinc plating solutions.

Cyanoflake (du Pont): sodium cyanide.

Cyanogas (Am. Cyanamid): calcium cyanide flakes and dust; rodent and insect control.

cyanogen: ethane dinitrile; fumigant.

Cyanogran (du Pont): sodium cyanide.

cyanol: (1) - series of acid, coal-tar dyes dyeing blues. (2) - amyl proprionate. (3) - aniline (obs.).

cyanol blue: dye related to triphenylmethane; acid blue.

cyanozen blue: direct dye for cotton.

Cyclamal (Gen. Drug): soap perfume base.

Cyclamal (Verona): synthetic cyclamen odor for perfumes.

cyclamen aldehyde: isopropyl-*a*-methyl hydrocinnamic aldehyde; synthetic, aromatic chemical.

Cyclamone E. S. (Seebach): lily of the valley, lilac and cyclamen odors; perfume base.

cyclane: naphthene.

Cycleweld (Goodyear): adhesive cement.

Cyclexol, C-V (Ungerer): floral-type scent; perfume base.

Cycline Oil (Monsanto): mixture of mineral and vegetable oils; rubber softener.

Cyclocel (Porocel): calcined bauxite.

cyclohexene: benzene tetrahydride, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydrobenzene.

Cyclomenth (Chem. Puro): high-boiling cyclic alcohol; menthol substitute.

Cyclone (B.B. Chem.): leather bleaching agent.

Cyclonol (Fries): meta-homo-menthol; menthol replacement.

Cyclonox (Whittaker): synthetic abrasive.

Cyclophos (Victor): sodium metaphosphate; deflocculating agent for oil-well drilling muds.

Cyclopon (Gen. Dyes): textile detergent.

Cyclosal (Firmenich): stable aldehyde; modifying floral notes in perfumes.

Cyclosia Base (Firmenich): fragrant, floral odor; perfume base and fixative.

Cyclotene (Dow): 2-hydroxy-3-methyl-2-cyclopentene-1-one; flavor intensifier for foods; maple-licorice flavor.

Cycopol (Am. Cyanamid): copolymer of styrene and alkyds; synthetic resin for coatings formulations.

Cycopol S101-1 (Am. Cyanamid): styrenated alkyd resin; coatings formulations.

Cycor (Am. Cyanamid): combination of urea-formaldehyde and ketone-formaldehyde resins; foundry core binder.

Cycor 151 (Am. Cyanamid): thermosetting resins for core binders.

Cycor 191 (Am. Cyanamid): synthetic resin; core binder.

Cycor Resin 191 (Am. Cyanamid): liquid, synthetic resin; core binder.

Cykelin (Spencer Kellogg): linseed-base drying varnish and enamel vehicle.

Cykelsoy (Spencer Kellogg): soybean base drying oil; varnish and enamel vehicles.

cylamen aldehyde: isopropyl x-methyl hydrocinnamic aldehyde; perfume ingredient.

Cylonol (Original Bradford): textile detergent.

cymene: 1-methyl-4-isopropyl benzene.

Cymenol (Ind. Chem.): 1-methyl-4-isopropyl benzene.

cymol: hydroxy-2-cymene; carvacrol.

Cyper (Gen. Dyes): basic, coal-tar dye.

Cyrene (Neville): various phenolic resins.

cyrogen brown: sulfide-type dye for cottons.

cystamin: hexamethylenetetramine, *q.v.*

cysteine: *α*-amino-*β*-thiolactic acid.

cystogen: hexamethylenetetramine, *q.v.*

D

D (Phila. Quartz): sodium silicate for water treatment, cements.
D5-48 (Mallinckrodt): aluminum stearate, tech.
D-7 (Kodak): photographic chemical.
D-8 (Kodak): photographic chemical.
D-11 (Kodak): photographic chemical.
D-16 (Kodak): photographic chemical.
D-19 (Kodak): photographic chemical.
D-40 (Oronite): sulfonated derivative of Alkane (Oronite); wetting and foaming agent for detergent compounding.
D-40 #4 (Warren): rayon warp-sizing compound.
D-50 (Mallinckrodt): aluminum stearate-base metallic soap; grease additive, gelling agent.
D-50 (Rohm & Haas): 50% DDT dust; insecticide base.
D-52 (Kodak): photographic chemical.
D-61 (Kodak): photographic chemical.
D-72 (Kodak): photographic chemical.
D-76 (Kodak): photographic chemical.
D-88 (Kodak): photographic chemical.
D Eblis (Wood): cutting oil.
D Oil (Zurn): proprietary textile boil-off and degumming oil.
D Scour (Burkart-Schier): wetting agents and buffered alkalies; textile degumming agent.
D-Size (Richmond): proteolytic and amylolytic enzymes; size removal agents for textile finishing.
D-Spers-O (Planetary): series of proprietary non-sulfonated emulsifying and surface-active agents.
D-stoff: phosgene, q.v.; combat gas.
DA: U.S. Army symbol for diphenyl chlorarsine; sneeze gas.
DAT (Calif. Spray): various parasiticides and insecticides.
D-B-A (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber accelerator.
DBMC: 4,6-di-tertbutyl-m-cresol; intermediate for rubber chemicals.
DBO (Houghton): textile detergent.
DBPC: di-tert-butyl-p-cresol; antioxidant.
DC (Dow-Corning): various unctuous organosilicon polymers; lubricants, vibration-damping media, hydraulic media for transmitting power, rubber and plastic moldings lubricant.
DC 2103 (Dow-Corning): organosilicon polymer material; a thermo-setting resin.
DC Antifoam (Dow-Corning): series of silicon compounds; antifoam agents.
D&C: dyes certified for use in drugs and cosmetics, but not in foods.
D&C Black No. 1: naphthol blue black.
D&C Blue No. 4: alphazurine FG.
D&C Blue No. 5: alizarin astrol B.
D&C Blue No. 6: indigo.
D&C Blue No. 7: patent blue NA.
D&C Blue No. 8: patent blue CA.
D&C Blue No. 9: carbanthrene blue.
D&C Brown No. 1: resorcin brown.
D&C Green No. 4: light green CF yellowish.
D&C Green No. 5: alizarin cyanine green F.
D&C Green No. 6: quinizarin green SS.
D&C Green No. 7: acid fast green..
D&C Green No. 8: pyranine concentrated.
D&C Orange No. 3: orange G.
D&C Orange No. 4: orange II.
D&C Orange No. 5: dibromofluorescein.
D&C Orange No. 6: dibromofluorescein NA.
D&C Orange No. 7: dibromofluorescein K.
D&C Orange No. 8: dichlorofluorescein.
D&C Orange No. 9: dichlorofluorescein NA.
D&C Orange No. 10: diiodofluorescein.
D&C Orange No. 11: erythrosine yellowish NA.
D&C Orange No. 12: erythrosine yellowish K.
D&C Orange No. 13: erythrosine yellowish NH.
D&C Orange No. 14: orange TR.
D&C Orange No. 15: alizarin.
D&C Orange No. 16: dibromodiiodofluorescein.
D&C Orange No. 17: permatone orange (permanent orange).
D&C Red No. 5: ponceau 2R.
D&C Red No. 6: lithol rubin B.
D&C Red No. 7: lithol rubin BCA.
D&C Red No. 8: lake red C.
D&C Red No. 9: lake red CBA.
D&C Red No. 10: lithol red.
D&C Red No. 11: lithol red CA.
D&C Red No. 12: lithol red BA.
D&C Red No. 13: lithol red SR.
D&C Red No. 14: lake red D.
D&C Red No. 15: lake red DBA.
D&C Red No. 16: lake red DCA.
D&C Red No. 17: toney red.
D&C Red No. 18: oil red OS.
D&C Red No. 19: rhodamine B.
D&C Red No. 20: rhodamine β-acetate.
D&C Red No. 21: tetrabromofluorescein.

D&C Red No. 22: eosin YS.
D&C Red No. 23: eosin YSK.
D&C Red No. 24: tetrachlorofluorescein.
D&C Red No. 25: tetrachlorofluorescein NA.
D&C Red No. 26: tetrachlorofluorescein K.
D&C Red No. 27: tetrachlorotetrabromofluorescein.
D&C Red No. 28: phloxine B.
D&C Red No. 29: bluish orange TR.
D&C Red No. 30: helindone pink CN.
D&C Red No. 31: brilliant lake red R.
D&C Red No. 33: acid fuchsin D.
D&C Red No. 34: deep maroon (fanchon maroon)
D&C Red No. 35: toluidine red.
D&C Red No. 36: flaming red.
D&C Red No. 37: rhodamine B-stearate.
D&C Red No. 38: deep red (maroon).
D&C Red No. 39: alba red.
D&C Violet No. 1: wood violet 5BN (acid violet 6B)
D&C Violet No. 2: D&C blue No. 3 (alizurol purple SS).
D&C Yellow No. 7: fluorescein.
D&C Yellow No. 8: uranine.
D&C Yellow No. 9: uranine K.
D&C Yellow No. 10: quinoline yellow WS.
D&C Yellow No. 11: quinoline yellow SS.
DAP: diammonium phosfate.
DBMC: 4,6-di-tertbutyl-m-cresol, intermediate for rubber chemicals.
DBPC: di-tert-butyl-p-cresol; antioxidant
DC 800 (Dow-Corning): series of silicone-base resins in various grades and color range.
DD (Shell): dichloropropene-dichloropropane mixture; fungicide, soil fumigant.
DD 60-40: explosive mixture of picric acid and dinitrophenol; bursting charge.
DD Aurora (Adams & Elting): vermilion
DD mixture: 1,2-dichloropropane and 1,3-dichloropropylene; pesticide.
DDD: dichlorodiphenyl dichloroethane; insecticide.
DD-NP: diazodinitrophenol; detonating compound.
DDT: dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane; insecticide.
DFDT: difluorodiphenyltrichloroethane; insecticide.
DFP: dis-isoprophyl flurophosfate.
D-G (Staley): degummed oil.
DHA (Dow): dehydroacetic acid; bacteria, fungi, yeast inhibitor in foods and cosmetics.
DHA-S (Dow): sodium salt of dehydroacetic acid; stabilizer for foods and cosmetics.
DHQ (Edwal): 2,5-dihydroxy-1, 4-benzoquinone; synthetic intermediate, antioxidant and stabilizer in oils and plastics.
D.H.S. Activator (Hercules): polyhydric alcohol ethers of terpenes; activator of pyrethrum and rotenone.
DI (Binney & Smith): series of carbon blacks.
D.I.O.P. (Ohio-Apex): di-iso-octyl phthalate; plasticizer.
DK-20 (Kodak): photographic chemical.
DK-50 (Kodak): photographic chemical.
DK-60 (Kodak): photographic chemical.
DL (U.S.I.): feed-grade methionine; amino acid feedstuffs additive.
D.M.: diphenylamine chlorarsine; combat gas.
DMC: di(p-chlorophenyl) methylcarbinol; miticide.
DMF: dimethyl formanide; solvent.
DMHF (du Pont): dimethyl hydration-formaldehyde resin.
DMP-10: dimethyl aminoethylphenol.
DMP-14: o-dimethyl aminoethyl-p-butylphenol.
DMP 18: o-dimethyl aminomethyl-p-octylphenol.
DMP 30 (R & H): 2,4,6-tri (dimethylamino-methyl) phenol; resin intermediate, buffer, catalyst, rust preventive.
DMT: dimethylterphthalate.
DMU: dimethylolurea.
DN-111 (Dow): diclycohexyl amine salt of 2,4-dinitro-6-cyclohexylphenol; control of red spider mites.
DN-289 (Dow): insecticide, control of aphis, red mite, pear psylla, etc.
DN-Dust No. 5 (Dow): dinitrophenolic insecticide; control of leaf hoppers on beans and potatoes.
DN-Sulfur Dust (Dow): dusting mixture of sulfur and 2,4-dinitro-6-cyclohexylphenol; fungicide and insecticide, control of red spider mites, thrips, and rust.
DNA: desoxyribonucleic acid.
DNC: 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol; pesticide.
DNOC: 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol; pesticide.
DNT: dinitrotoluene; ingredient in smokeless powder.
DOP: dioctyl phthalate.
DOPA: 3,4-dihydroxyphenylalanine.
DOTG: di-ortho-tolylguanidine.
D.O.V.: distilled oil of vitriol, 96% sulfuric acid.
DP (Distillation): various high-boiling oily esters.
DPG: diphenylguanidine.
DPN: diphosphopyridine nucleotide.
D.P. Solution (Monsanto): 40% solution of an organic

pyrophosphate in ethyl alcohol; anti-corrosion agent for lacquers and cotton solutions.

DPR (Hardman): a depolymerized, flowable, natural rubber; plasticizer for natural and synthetic elastomers and in adhesive formulations.

DQ (Mfrs. Oils): wool-scouring oil compound.

DR (Permutit): decolorizing resin.

DS 207 (Natl. Lead): dibasic lead salt of stearic acid; lubricant and vinyl stabilizer.

DSP: disodium phosphate.

DTBP: di-tertiary-butyl peroxide; polymerization catalyst.

D-X (Eagle-Picher): white lead; pigment.

D-Y-100 (Davies-Young): proprietary, dry-cleaning liquid compound.

Dacolyte (du Pont): addition agent in acid copper plating.

Daconol (Day): alkylaryl sodium sulfonate, antipitting agent in nickel plating.

Daconoz (Day): series of various emulsifiers, acid inhibitors, etc.

Dactin (du Pont): dichlorodimethyl hydantoin; chlorinating and oxidizing agent, textile dye developer, bleach, germicide.

dahlia violet: methylaniline violet; dye and antiseptic.

dahlin: (1)-inulin; carbohydrate from Inula and Dahlia rhizomes, food additive and culture medium. (2)-purple dye derived from mauvline.

Dahl's acid: 2-naphthylamine-5-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

Dahl's acid II: 1-naphthylamine-4,6-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

Dahl's acid III: 1-naphthylamine-4.7-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

dahmenite: 91% ammonium nitrate, 6.5% naphthalene, 2.5% potassium dichromate; explosive.

Daintex (Hercules): wetting-out agent and penetrant for commercial laundries.

daisite: incendiary agent of thermite type with sulfur binder.

Dalcarine (Dalton): glycerin substitute; humectant.

Dalcite (Dalton): titanium dioxide replacement.

Dalcophen (Dalton): proprietary preservative.

Dalicia (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.

Dalite (Internatl. Rustproof.): cleansing agent for glass.

Daltonia (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Damaflex (Roxalin): delustering compound for coatings.

Damp-tite (S-W): series of dry colors; pigments

Danish (Lucas): vermilion dry and in oil.

Danish Gilders (Tamm's): silica polishing abrasive.

Danitra (Davies): various potassium, sodium, ammonium, and barium nitrates, etc.

Danube (Imperial): phototungstic acid peacock-blue toner.

Dapex (Davison): silicofluoride compound; mothproofing woolen fabrics.

Daphne (D & O): floral odor; perfume base.

Daphne (Givaudan): floral bouquet type perfume base.

Darco (Darco): activitated carbon

Darex (Dewey & Almy): polyvinyl acetate in water emulsion; adhesive and stiffening agent, sealing compound.

Darex Copolymer (Dewey & Almy): various styrene copolymer resins; stiffening agents for synthetic rubbers.

Darex Polymer (Dewey & Almy): various polyvinyl acetate emulsions; coating, laminating, filling, impregnating, sizing agents.

Dariloid (Kelco): algin.

Dark Gum EK 5 (Wolf): proprietary thickening agent for printing acetate fabrics.

Darsil (du Pont): tellurium dioxide; oxidizing agent for black finish on silver, gold, and brass.

Darvan (Vanderbilt): sodium salt of polymerized polyaryl sulfonic acids; surface-active agent, latex dispersing agent.

Daturol (Firmenich): odor of apple thorn; perfume base.

Davolene (Nopco): modified cholesterol.

Daxad (Dewey & Almy): polymerized organic salts of sulfonic acid of alkyl-aryl and aryl-alkyl types; dispersing and flotation agent, emulsifying agent.

Daxad No. 11 (Vanderbilt): polymerized sodium salts of alkylnaphthalene sulfonic acids; surface-active agent.

Daxad No. 23 (Dewey & Almy): polymerized alkylaryl sulfonate of sodium; dispersing, emulsifying agent.

Daxad No. 27 (Dewey & Almy): Daxad No. 11 combined with inorganic suspending agent; dispersing, suspending agent.

Day-Glo (Switzer): series of fluorescent pigments.

Day-Lite Dust (S-W): various insecticides and fungicides.

Ddtol (S-W): 50% DDT dust concentrate; insecticide base.

De-Acidite (Permutit): polyamine, anion exchange resin.
de Haën's salt: double salt of antimony trifluoride and ammonium sulfate; mordant.
De-pil-ide (Trask): proprietary dehairing agent.
dead oil: creosote oil.
Dearest (Chiris): perfume base.
Deblooming Agent A (Patent): azo compound for neutralizing bloom in lubricating oils.
dec: decahydronaphthalene; solvent and reagent.
Decab (Rhodes): cetyl-dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride.
Decachys K (D & O): complete perfume base compound.
decahydrate: Glauber's salt, q.v.
Decalin (du Pont): decahydronaphthalene; solvent for coatings.
Decaliol (D & O): complete perfume base compound.
Decalso (Permutit): sodium aluminosilicate, precipitated; inorganic cation exchanger.
decanal: decyl aldehyde; solvent and orange-rose odor synthetic aromatic; aldehyde 10.
decene: diamylene.
Deceresol 18 (Am. Cyanamid): alkyl sodium sulfosuccinamate; dispersing agent and detergent.
Deceresol 22 (Am. Cyanamid): complex alkyl sodium sulfosuccinamate; dispersing agent and detergent.
Deceresol 1861 (Am. Cyanamid): complex, long-chain amine; textile softener, dye fixative.
Deceresol AN (Am. Cyanamid): sodium alkylaryl sulfonate; wetting agent, dyeing, boil-off and bleaching assistant.
Deceresol AS (Am. Cyanamid): alkylaryl sulfonate; wetting agent, dyeing, boil-off and bleaching assistant.
Deceresol C-61 (Am. Cyanamid): ethanolated alkylguanidine; dispersing agent, detergent, textile softener, dye fixative.
Deceresol OS (Am. Cyanamid): sodium alkylnaphthalene sulfonate; wetting, scouring, emulsifying agent, dyeing and carbonizing assistant.
Deceresol OT (Am. Cyanamid): dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate; wetting, scouring, emulsifying agent, dyeing assistant.
Decerinol (Arkansas): proprietary organic compound; textile degumming agent.
decholin: dehydrochloric acid.
Decolorit (Scientific Filter): deodorizing carbon.
Decomma (Rohm & Haas): textile desizing agent.
Decorex (Gen. Chem.): phosphate mixture for cleaning painted surfaces, general detergent.
Decorite (Natl. Gypsum): casein plastic.
Decroline (Gen. Dyes.): zinc sulfate-chromate; dye-stripping agent.
Ded-tox (Thompson-Hayward): various combinations of DDT, q.v.; insecticide base.
Ded-weed (Thompson-Hayward): various combinations of 2-4D; q.v., herbicide bases.
dedcin: sucrol.
Dee-D-Teen (Penn. Salt): various agricultural chemicals.
Deenate (du Pont): various formulations of DDT; insecticide bases.
Deenate 75-W (du Pont): wettable powder containing 75% DDT; agricultural insecticide spray formulations.
Deenax (Stand. Oil, N.J.): alcohol denaturant; antioxidant.
Deenol (du Pont): insecticide sprays and dusts containing DDT.
Deer Kee (N.B.W.): compounded perfume base.
Defoam (United Chem. Prods.): a higher alcohol; antifoaming agent.
Defoam D (Ahco): fatty acid compound and solvents, antifoaming agent.
Defoam U (United Chem. Prods.): blend of alcohols; antifoaming agent.
Defoama (Onyx): hydrocarbon oil emulsion; antifoaming agent.
Defoama (Wolf): mixture of alcohols and sulfonated fats; defoamer for glue and protein sizes.
Defoamer 4 (Hercules): 2½ lb. bricks of proprietary defoaming agent.
Defoamer 10 (Advance Solvents): liquid foam inhibitor for alcoholic casein printing compounds.
Defoamer 514 (Drew): sulfonated tallow with synthetic esters; defoamer for glue, warp-sizes, etc.
Defoamer F-1 (Morton): mixture of esters, alcohols, and fats; defoamer for glue and protein sizes.
Defoamer G (Am. Cyanamid): combination of tallow and other fats; antifoaming agent.
Defoamer W-1086 (Wolf): various higher alcohols, antifrothing agent.
Defoaming Compound A.A. (Synthetic Chems.): proprietor antifoaming agent.
Defoamit (Atlas Refinery): sulfonated tallow and stearic acid; antifoaming agent.
Degertex (Prov. Textile): synthetic wetting-out and color-leveling agent.

Degomma 80A, 160A, -PF (Rohm & Haas): amylolytic and proteolytic enzymes; degumming agents for textile finishing.
Degreasol (Wolf): proprietary detergent for cleaning and degreasing hides prior to tanning.
Degum FBC (Ahco): proprietary sulfonated compound; degumming agent.
Degumming Oil (Stand. Chem.): sulfonated soap and buffer; degumming agent.
Degumming Oils (Ahco): buffered sulfonated products; degumming agents.
Degumming Powder 433 (Laurel Soap): proprietary degumming compound for textile finishing.
Degumol (Sonneborn): liquid degumming agent for raw silk prior to weaving.
Degumtex (Hart): silk boil-off compound.
Dehagen I I (Carbic): textile dyeing assistant.
Dehydranone (CCC): dehydracetic acid; synthesis of resins, dyes, plasticizers.
dehydrite: magnesium trihydrate; desiccant.
Dehydrol (S-W): series of basic drying oils; paint formulations.
Dehydrol-O (du Pont): denaturant for methanol.
Dekadhese (Hayes Research): colorless cement; plastic-to-glass adhesive.
dekalin: decahydro-naphthalene; solvent, turpentine substitute.
Dekol NW (Gen. Dyes.): cellulose waste liquor; protective colloid, dye levelling agent in vat dyeing.
Dektol (Kodak): photographic chemical.
Delac AP&O (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber accelerator.
Delaware (Jas. Bradford): white lead; pigment.
Delestrol (du Pont): vitamin D supplement for poultry feeds.
Delia (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Delimer (Cataract): tanning bate.
Delphin blue: an oxazine-type dye for chrome-dyeing wool.
delta acid: 2-naphthylamine-7-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
Deltaxin (Sterwin): vitamin D_2, crystalline form or in solution; milk enrichment.
Deltyl (Givaudan): substitute for mineral oil in cosmetic formulations.
Delusterine NB (Nyanza): delustrants for rayon.
Delustering Compound (Ahco): series of pigment dispersions; rayon delustering agents.
Delustex (Stahl): delustrant for textile finishes.
Delusto (Bick): series of sulfonated castor oils; rayon delustrants.
Delustrant (Ahco): series of pigment dispersions; delustrant for rayons.
Delustranta (Hercules): pine-oil-base delustering compound.
Delustre 32N (Royce): dispersed pigment; textile delustrant.
Delustre L (Titan): proprietary delustrant for textiles.
Delustrene (Sonneborn): titanium dioxide suspended in sulfonated fat; delustering agent for piece goods.
Delustrite (Hart): delustrant for rayons.
Delustrol (Arkansas): suspension of titanium pigments in softeners, delustering rayon.
Delux 40-R-1425 (D & O): combined floral scent; perfume base for white soaps.
Delvanol Detergent BX (Dexter): Strodex with alkaline buffer; scouring, dye-levelling agent.
Delvoil (Perkins): proprietary dye-levelling agent.
Demal (Emulsol): polyhydric alcohol-fatty acid ester; dispersing agent for oil-soluble vitamins in aqueous vehicles.
Demino (Monsanto): antifoam agent.
Democon C (Demo): series of chemical bases for cosmetics.
Democon P (Demo): series of chemical bases for pharmaceutical preparations.
Democon T (Demo): series of chemical bases for cosmetic creams, suntan lotions, insect repellents, brushless shave creams, etc.
Democon W-100 (Demo): mixture of liquid synthetic detergents blended for high-synergistic effect.
Democon W-200 (Demo): chemical base for furniture cleaners and polishes.
Democon W-300 (Demo): chemical base for automobile cleaners and polishes.
Democon W-400, W-500 (Demo): carnauba wax base for floor polishes.
Democon W-600 (Demo): sanitizing agent, germicide.
Democon W-700 (Demo): chemical base preventive of mold and mildew.
Democon W-800 (Demo): waterless, hand-cleaner base.
Democon W-900 (Demo): air deodorant base.
Dendrol (Stand. Oil, Ind.): dormant spray oil.
Denol (du Pont): mixture of primary and secondary aliphatic

higher iso-alcohols and other compounds; denaturant for ethanol.

dental gas: nitrous oxide.

Deo-Base (Sonneborn): deodorized kerosene; base for fly sprays.

deobase: kerosene; pesticide vehicle.

Deodol (Emulsol): higher fatty acid ester; emulsifying agent for pharmaceutical and cosmetic creams.

Deodorant L-37 (MM&R.): kerosene deodorant for fly sprays.

Deodorit (Scientific Filter): deodorizing carbon.

Deodorized Apco (Anderson-Prichard): series of petroleum solvents used where a deodorant is required.

Deospray (Sonneborn): mineral oil; insecticide vehicle for sprays.

Deoxidine (Am. Chem. Paint): phosphoric-acid base metal cleaner.

Deoxylyte (Am. Chem. Paint): neutralizing agent for pickling acid.

Dependip (Anderson-Prichard): petroleum solvent for rubber dipping cement.

Depilin (Am. Cyanamid): proprietary mixture of organic dehairing agent and inorganic activator; substitute for sodium sulfide in tanning.

Depsoline NRC (U.S. Dyestuff): dye-retarding agent.

depurated tartar: potassium bitartrate.

Der-O-Sol (Assoc. Chemists): solutions of oleoresin and derris root; agricultural, insecticide spray base.

Deramin (Glyco): emulsifying base.

Derayco (Devoe): series of dry colors; pigments.

Derby red: lead chromate, basic; pigment.

Derex (U.S.I.): derris extract in a-dimethyl-a-carbobutoxy-dihydro-y-pyrone; insecticide.

Dergon OM (Arkansas): synthetic, nitrogenous, fatty ester; detergent for wool.

Dergon T (Arkansas): highly sulfated, fatty ester; detergent for wool and cellulose fibers.

Deridust (Penick): agricultural insecticide base for dusts.

Derispray (Penick): agricultural insecticide base for sprays.

Derma (Sandoz): series of coal-tar dyes for leather.

Dermabate (Am. Extract): tanner's bate.

Dermacarbon (Sandoz): series of coal-tar dyes for leather.

Dermaflex (Apex): oil dressing compound for fur.

Dermaglo (Stand. Chem.): embalming fluid.

Dermalac (Heveatex): concentrated rubber latex.

Dermatone (Stand. Chem.): embalming fluid.

Derminol (Gen. Dyes.): leather plumping agent.

Dernabate (Trask): tanner's bate.

Desiccated Sodium (Am. Potash): dyeing assistant.

Desicchlora (J. T. Baker): barium perchlorate; drying agent and ammonia absorbent.

Desiccite (Filtrol): adsorbent for vapors and gases.

Desizo (Scher): enzyme desizing agent.

Desmanthacide (Monsanto): chemical toxicants; herbicides.

Despilin (Am. Cyanamid): proprietary dehairing agent.

Detanol (Commonwealth): petroleum sulfonate; wetting agent, detergent.

Detergent 240 (Ahco): petroleum derivative; powdered- or flake-form detergent.

Detergent Agent RD 19-68 (Socony-Vacuum): neutral detergent.

Detergent D-40 (Oronite): alkylaryl sulfonates; wetting and emulsifying agent, detergent.

Detergent D-60 (Oronite): alkylaryl sulfonates; wetting and emulsifying agents, detergents.

Detergent D and M (Ciba): sulfonated aliphatic condensate; detergents.

Detergent N (Gen. Dyes.): alkylaryl sulfonate; detergent, wetting, scouring, and soaping agent, dyeing assistant.

Detergent-Sanitizer Concentrate (Onyx): liquid concentrate consisting of BTC (alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride) and Neutronyx 600; base for germicidal cleaning powders.

Detergent Slurry (Oronite): a sulfonated derivative of Alkane (Oronite); detergent and wetting agent.

Detergol (Sonneborn): textile stain and spot remover.

Detergol (Ultra) potash soap and fatty esters; detergent.

Detersol (Alrose): sodium salt of a sulfated fatty alcohol ester; wetting agent and detergent.

Detersol (Stand. Chem. Prods.): synthetic, textile-scouring agent.

Detersol 227 (Stand. Chem. Prods.): modified sulfonated hydrocarbon; fulling and scouring agent for wool.

Detersol S20 (Stand. Chem. Prods.): blend of soap and sulfonated hydrocarbon; scouring agent, dyeing assistant.

Dethmor (Penick): derivative of warafin, rodenticide.

Developene (Kali): textile dyeing assistant.

Developer 2 (Pharma): dye developing agent.

Developer A (Car. Aniline): sodium nitrate; dye developer.

Developer AMS (Gen. Dyes): β-naphthol, solubilized; dye developer, preservative.

Developer B (Car. Aniline): β-naphthol; dye developer.

Developer B (Geigy): m-toluylenediamine; dye developer.

Developer B (Natl. Aniline): β-naphthol; dye developer, preservative.

Developer BON (Am. Aniline): dye developer.

Developer FN (Gen. Dyes.): resorcinal; dye developer.

Developer MPD (Bick): m-phenylenediamine; dye developer.

Developer MT (Gen. Dyes.): m-toluylenediamine; dye developer.

Developer MTD (Bick): m-toluylenediamine; dye developer.

Developer MTD (Calco): m-toluylene-dye developer.

Developer ON (Gen. Dyes.): β-hydroxynaphthoic acid; dye developer.

Developer PD (Natl. Aniline): m-phenylenediamine; dye developer.

Developer TD (Calco): m-toluylenediamine; dye developer.

developer Z: 3-methyl-1-phenyl-5-pyrazolone; dye intermediate.

Developer Z (Calco): β-oxynaphthoic acid, dispersed; dye developer.

Developer ZA (Gen. Dyes.): phenylmethylpyrazolone; dye developer.

Devex (Westvaco): DDT in various forms and formulas; insecticide base.

Devil's Red (Acme White Lead): red dry color; pigment.

Dewaxit (Onyx): super-fatted, soap solvent; emulsifying agent.

Dexene No. 115 (Dexter): soluble gum; textile finishing agent.

Di-Carbitol Phthalate (Ohio-Apex): bis-disethylene glycol monoethyl ether phthalate; plasticizer.

Di-Chlor-Mulsion (Taylor Chem.): 90% emulsion of ethylene dichloride; control of peach-tree borers.

Di-Esterex N (Naugatuck Chem.): proprietary rubber accelerator.

Di-Nitrol (S-W): series of proprietary insecticides.

di-oil: dinitrotoluene.

Di-OP (Cabot): di-iso-octyl phthalate; plasticizer.

Diacel (Young Aniline): series of developed, coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.

diacetone: 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentanone-2; solvent, anti-freeze mixtures, wood preservative.

Diactozyne (Wolf): enzyme desizing agent.

Diafoam (Rohm & Haas): mixture of aliphatic, straight-chain alcohols; antifoaming agent.

Diagen (du Pont): series of stabilized, insoluble azo dyes.

dialine: dihydronaphthalene.

dialozite: manganese carbonate.

diamalt: diastase.

Diamantine (Am. Aniline): series of mordant, acid, coal-tar dyes.

Diamela (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

diamine: series of direct, coal-tar dyes for cotton and linen.

diamine black: direct dye; cotton black.

diamine blue: trypan blue, q.v.

diamine scarlet B: diazo, direct dye for cotton, wool, and silk.

diamine sky-blue: diazo-type dye for cotton; benzo-blue.

diamine violet N: diazo, direct dye for cotton, wool, and silk.

Diaminogen (Gen. Dyes): various direct and developed, coal-tar dyes.

Diamond (Gen. Dyes.): series of coal-tar dyes applied by the afterchrome process.

Diamond A Compound (Borne Scrymser): finish for leather.

diamond black: an azo-dye for wool.

diamond flavin: yellow azo-dye.

diamond green: mordant, coal-tar dye for wool.

Diamond Gum (Ahco): converted starch-natural gums solution; textile finishing compound and stiffening agent.

Diamond Oil "B" (Atlantic Refin.): throwing oil.

Diamond S. (Stauffer): refined flowers of sulfur.

Diamond Star (Bihn): lamp black.

Diamud (Diamond Alkali): additive for well-drilling fluids.

Diana (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Diane Blue (Marietta-Harmon): dry color; pigment.

dianil: series of direct, coal-tar cotton dyes of diazo type.

dianine: diamino-resorcinol; photographic developer.

dianisidine blue: insoluble, azo dye for cotton.

Dianol (Synfleur): series of synthetic carnation scents; perfume bases.

Dianol 11 (Quaker): alkylaryl sulfonate; penetrant, wetting, rewetting, levelling, dispersing agent.

Dianol 21 (Quaker): sulfated fatty ester; penetrant, wetting agent, sanforizing assistant.

Dianol AG (Quaker): synthetic detergent for processing and finishing casein-fiber fabrics.
Dianol AN (Quaker): alkylaryl sulfonate; detergent, wetting agent, dyeing and kier-boiling assistant.
Dianol D (Quaker): combination of sulfonated higher alochol and aldehyde condensate; textile detergent, wetting agent.
Dianol G-2 (Quaker): amide condensation product; detergent, wetting agent.
Dianol GR (Quaker): amide condensation product; wetting agent, detergent.
Dianol N, SX, and SXC (Quaker): sulfated fatty amides; detergents.
Dianol red: diazo-type, direct dye for cotton.
Diantharome, V-C (Ungerer): carnation scent; perfume base.
dianthine: series of diazo-type, direct dyes for cotton.
Dianthine (Firmenich): carnation scent; perfume base.
Dianthodor (Firmenich): carnation odor; base for perfumes and cosmetics.
Dianthol (Synfleur): perfume base similar to Dianol, q.v.
dianthus: garden pink (Latin); descriptive term used in perfumery.
Dianol D (Quaker): sulfonated higher alcohols and aldehyde condensates; boil-off assistant.
Diapene 1015 (Quaker): compound of sulfonate, ester, and vegetable oils; lubricant and softener for soaking gum silk.
Diapene 1033 (Quaker): synthetic organic, degumming agent.
Diapene 1111 (Quaker): vinyl-acetate polymer emulsion plus a dulling agent; hosiery finishing compound.
Diapene 1131 (Quaker): vinyl acetate polymer emulsion; hosiery finishing compound.
Diapene AE-P (Quaker): modified melamine-resin dispersion; finish for cotton and rayon piece goods.
Diapene B (Quaker): combination of gum, proteins and organic amide; finish for piece goods.
Diapene GP-50 (Quaker): emulsifiable alkyd resin; finish for rayon and fine cotton piece goods.
Diapene OA-50 (Quaker): acrylic resin; textile coating.
Diapene U (Quaker): urea-formaldehyde polymer; shrinkage-control finish for cotton and spun rayon.
Diapene UF Paste (Quaker): urea-formaldehyde polymer; creaseproofing finish for cotton and spun rayon.
Diaperm C (Quaker): cation-active textile softener.
Diaperm H (Quaker): cation-active amide; softener for cotton and rayon fabrics, desizing agent.
diaspore: aluminum hydrate.
Diastafor (Stand. Brands): enzyme desizing agent.
Diastase (Rohm & Haas): series of diastatic enzymes; starch conversion.
diastasum: diastase.
Diastazyme (Wolf): protease and diastase enzymes for starch and protein conversion.
Diastine (Commonwealth): textile desizing agent.
Diatex (Prov. Textile): diastatic enzyme; desizing agent.
diatol: diethyl carbonate.
Diatol (U.S.I.): diethyl carbonate, containing 10% unconverted anhydrous alochol; nitrocellulose solvent.
Diax (Malt): enzyme diatose; desizing agent.
diazanil: series of developed, coal-tar dyes.
diazin blue: indoin blue, q.v.
diazin green: a saframine derivative; dye for cotton.
Diazine (Natl. Aniline): series of direct and developed, coal-tar dyes.
diazo: series of direct and developed dyes for cotton.
Diazocel (Am. Aniline): series of direct, coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.
diazodinitrophenol: blasting cap charge; dinol, DDNP.
Diazonal (Arkansas): non-enzyme compound; desizing agent.
Diazophenyl (Geigy): series of substantive, coal-tar dyes.
Diazopon (Gen. Dyes.): stabilizer in naphthol dyeing.
diazotizing salts: sodium nitrite.
Diazymes (Wolf): series of powdered, soluble enzymes; desizing agent for starches and gelatine on textile fabrics.
dibaric acid: dimmer acid, q.v.
Dibutyl Carbitol (CCC): diethylene glycol dibutyl ether; solvent for gums, waxes, resins, etc.
Dicarbo (Rhodes): synthetic silicon carbide; cutting, polishing, and grinding agent, refractory.
Dichloran (Fine Organics): alkyl dimethyl dichlorobenzyl ammonium chloride; high coefficient quaternary disinfectant and deodorant.
dichloride: hexachlorethane.
dick: ethyl dichloroarsine; combat gas.
Dicotyl Phthalate (Ohio-Apex): di-2-ethyl hexyl phthalate; plasticizer for polyvinyl resins.

Dicumarol (Wisc. Found.): anticoagulant.

dicy: dicyanamide.

dicyamine: quinoline-type dye.

Dieldrin (Hyman): insecticide.

Dieline (du Pont): dichloroethylene; refrigerant.

Dielex (Herron): high-modulus, organic, compounding ingredient; in rubber insulation for electrical wire.

Diethyl Carbitol (CCC): diethylene glycol diethyl ether; solvent.

Difrom Fluoresceine (N.Y. Color): phthalic anhydride.

Digestase Special (Malt): solution of enzyme diastase; textile desizing agent.

Diglycol (Dow): mixture of diethylene and dipropylene glycols; magnesium foundry sand, humectant, solvent, and dehydration medium.

Diglycol Laurate (Glyco): diethylene glycol monolaurate; emulsifying agent.

Diglycol Oleate (Glyco): diethylene glycol oleate; emulsifying and solubilizing agent for mineral oils, kerosene, etc.

Diglycol Stearate (Glyco): diethylene glycol stearate; emulsifying agent.

Dihydrolin (Whitmire): series of insecticides and agricultural sprays.

Dijonal (Synfleur): intensifying agent for rose-scent in perfumes.

diketene: vinylaceto-β-lactone: reagent in synthesis.

Dilan (Coml. Solvents): 1 part 1,1-bis (p-chlorophenyl)-2-nitropropane, 2 parts 1,1-bis (p-chlorophenyl)-2-nitrophenyl; emulsifiable insecticide.

Dileine (Wolf): emulsified phenyl amine; atmospheric gas-fading preventive on acetate dyes.

Dilex (Horn): sulfolignin; dispersing agent in rubber compounds.

Dilophane (Continental-Diamond): laminated synthetic resinous product.

Diner Acid M-461-R (Emery): delinoleic acid; modifier for alkyd resins and drying oils.

dimine: cyclohexylethylamine dithiocarbamate; rubber accelerator.

dimite: di-(p-chlorophenyl)-methyl carbinol; pesticide.

Dimite (S-W): di(p-chlorophenyl) methylcarbinol; miticide; DMC.

dimmer acid: dimerized linolic acid; replacement for palm oil in making hot-dip tinplate, in drying oils for coatings, in plasticizers and emulsion breakers.

Dimole (Woolfolk): fungicidal spray for tobacco plant beds.

Dinaria (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.

dinitro: 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol; pesticide.

dinol: diazodinitrophenol.

Dinopol (Ohio-Apex): di-n-octyl phthalate; plasticizer.

Dioctyl Sebacate (Resinous): plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride.

dioform: acetylene dichloride.

diol: glycol.

Diol (Esso): series of naphthenic oils.

Diolin (du Pont): octadecanediol; preparation of plasticizers, wax substitute.

Diolin A (du Pont): octadecanediol diacetate; plasticizer, mold lubricant for transparent resins.

Dionis 348 (Tombarel): floral odor with woody background; perfume base.

Diopside (Willsboro): calcium magnesium metasilicate; in ceramics, as filler in coatings, rubber, paper, asphalt compositions, etc.

Diox 7 (Phillips): tert-butylisoprophylbenzene hydroperoxide in 50% hydrocarbon solution; oxidant and polymerizant activator.

dioxane: diethylene dioxide.

dioxy S acid: 4,5-dihydroxy-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

Dip Oil (Allied Chem.): tar-acid oil; base for animal dips.

Dipensol (Hercules): terpene hydrocarbon.

dipentanol: amyl alcohol, secondary.

Dipentek (Heyden): dipentaerythritol, technical; production of alkyd resins, drying oils, ester gums, etc.

Dipentel (Heyden): dipentalrythritol.

Dipentine (Hercules): hydrocarbon solvent.

Dipex (Stand. Oil, N.J.): series of water dispersions of sodium sulfonates of petroleum; emulsifying agent for oils, wetting agent, rubber-mold lubricant.

Diphenyl (Geigy): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.

diphenyl black: developed, coal-tar dye for cotton.

diphenyl green: direct, coal-tar dye for cotton.

diphenylamine blue: diphenylbenzidine; dye, oxidation-reduction indicator.

diphenylamine orange: tropeolin OO, q.v.

diphosgene: trichloromethyl chloroformate, lung irritant combat gas; superlite.

Dipolymer (Hercules): rubber softener.

dippel: bone oil; hartshorn oil.
dipper acid: sulfuric acid.
Dippo (Ault & Wiborg): various abrasive, detergent, and polishing materials.
Diprotein (Sherman): series of various amino acids.
Dipso (Stonecrop): tar-acid base for cattle dips.
Dipurap (Paisley): ethyl cellulose compound.
Dipyrazo (Pharma): series of direct and developed, coal-tar rayon dyes.
dipyrazolone: hexahydro-benzodipyrazolone.
direct black: triazo dye for cotton.
direct blue: diazo dye for cotton and silk.
Direct Brilliant Flavine S (Peerless): yellow dye for cotton, rayon, unions and half silks.
direct brown: diazo dye for cotton and silk.
direct dyes: various coal-tar dyes used without mordant, as direct blue, direct green, etc.; substantive dyes.
direct green: triazo dye for cotton, silk, and wool.
direct yellow: stibene dye for cotton.
Durex (Grant): photographic developer.
discharge lake R: *p*-nitraniline red.
Discolite (Royce): sodium sulfoxylate formaldehyde; dye discharging agent.
Discords (Am. Cyanamid): various fumigants.
Discreol (D&O): mossy spice odor; perfume base.
disilane: hexafluorodisilane.
Disparlene (A.A.C.): lead arsenate; insecticide.
Dispersaid (Binney & Smith): dispersing agent.
Dispersed Sulfur No. 2 (Vanderbilt): 73% sulfur, 2% dispersing agent, and 25% water; vulcanizing agent.
Dispersex 15 (Heveatex): tackifier for rubber.
Dispersing Oil 10 (Barrett): coal-tar oil; reclaiming and softening agent for synthetic rubber.
Dispersing Oil 64 (Barrett): coal-tar oil; reclaiming agent and plasticizer in rubber compounding, softener for synthetic rubbers.
Dispersion S-891 (Glyco): 33 1/3% stable dispersion of Acrawax C; waterproofing agent.
Dispersite (R.B.H.): pigment dispersions for lacquer formulations.
Dispersites (Naugatuck Chem.): dispersions of various crude, synthetic and reclaimed rubbers and synthetic resins; carpet, rug, and textile sizes, finishing, impregnating, coating agents, adhesives, rubber dispersing compounds.
Dispersite 1789 and 1822A (Naugatuck Chem.): flexible adhesives for polyethylene surfaces.
Disperso (Witco): carbon black.
Dispersol (Ducas): paper-dispersing agent.
Dispersol (Laurel): textile-dyeing assistant.
Dispersol (Van Dyk): series of dispersing agents for pigments in cosmetics.
Dissolving Salt BA (Gen. Dyes.): sodium benzylsulfanilate; vat-printing assistant.
Dissolvo (du Pont): grease solvent.
Distal (A-D-M): various fatty acids.
distilled blue: indigo sulfate in solution; dye.
distilled oil: essential oil.
distilled vinegar: acetic acid.
Distex D (Stein, Hall): felt-sizing compound.
Distoline (Woburn): distilled fatty acid; kier assistant, in soaps, metal polishes, driers, insecticides, and pulp and paper manufacturing.
disulfo acid C: 2-naphthylamine-4,8-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
disulfo acid E: 1-naphthol-3,8-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
disulfo acid F: 2-naphthylamine-3,7-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
disulfo acid S: 1-naphthylamine-4,8-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
ditan: diphenyl methane.
Dithane (Rohm & Haas): 65% zinc ethylene *bis*-dithiocarbamate; fungicide.
Dithane D-14 (Rohm & Haas): sodium ethylene *bis*-dithiocarbamate; fungicide.
diuretic salt: potassium acetate.
divinyl B: butadiene.
Diweevil (Woolfolk): proprietary grain and seed fumigant.
Dixicell (United Carbon): carbon black.
Dixie (United Carbon): series of carbon blacks.
Dixie Clay (Vanderbilt): kaolin mineral filler for rubber compounding.
Dixie, Jr. (Vanderbilt): aluminum silicate for rubber compounding.
Dixie Nuvofecto (United Carbon): carbon black; compounding rubber, paints, inks.

Dixiedensed (United Carbon): series of carbon blacks for rubber compounding.

Dixifluo (United Carbon): series of carbon blacks for inks and paints.

Dixigloss (United Carbon): series of carbon blacks for inks and lacquers.

Dixoria (D & O): orange-blossom scent; perfume base for soap.

Do-ox-tube (Metallurgical): combination of metallic and non-metallic chemicals for deoxidizing molten non-ferrous and ferrous metals and alloys.

Doco (Dayton): series of graphite compounds; mold core lubricants.

doctor solution: sodium plumbite solution with flowers of sulfur; gasoline refining treatment.

Doh-Tons (Penn. Salt): product for improving strength and color of flour.

Dolanize (Dolanize): water repellent compound.

Dolcea (Chiris): perfume base.

Dolco (D & O): series of imitation flavor bases.

Dolcott (D & O): series of imitation flavor-aroma bases.

dolomol: magnesium stearate.

Dolson (Acme White Lead): white pigments.

Dombrite (Tyson): series of rubber pigments.

Domino (Huber): semi-reinforcing furnace black.

donarite: 70% ammonium nitrate, 25% trinitrotoluene, 5% nitroglycerin; explosive.

dopa: 3.4-dihydroxphenylamine; amino acid for preparation of melamin.

dope: (1)-any base material for solution, emulsion, or paste formulations. (2)-lacquer or varnish-like coating. (3)-absorbent and diluent material for explosives. (4)-a narcotic.

Dorantis (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Doremia (D & O): floral-opoponax odor; perfume base and fixative.

Dormasol (Gen. Chem.): soluble oil-base agricultural spray.

Dortan (Esso): sulfurized cutting oil.

Dosix (D & O): series of synthetic aromatics reinforced with natural fruit flavors.

Dosol (Newport): non-crystalline D grade wood rosin for use in foundries, core oil, battery wax.

Double (Newport): limed wood rosin, FF grade; adhesives, varnishes, paints, printing inks, etc.

Double Bolted Carbon Dust (Binney & Smith): channel carbon black made by impingement process from natural gas; black color for confections.

Double Crown (J. Lee Smith): series of dry colors.

doubles: second crystallization of magnesium sulfate from seawater.

Douglas (Imperial): calcium lithol maroon toner.

Douglas Clearsol Gum (Penick & Ford): oxidized corn starch; textile finishing and sizing agent.

Douglas Crown (Penick & Ford): medium to high-conversion acid-hydrolyzed corn starches; cotton-warp sizing, finishing agents.

Douglas Filray Gum (Penick & Ford): warp-size starch.

Douglas SS Starch (Penick & Ford): modified corn starch; textile finishing agent.

Douglas Spunray Gum (Penick & Ford): oxidized corn starch; spun-rayon sizing and finishing agent.

Dover (Imperial): phototungstic acid, blue lake.

Dow-5 (Dow): tetrachlorobenzoquinone; fungicide.

Dow-Corning 4 (Dow Corning): silicone-type, electrical-sealing compound.

Dow-Corning 993 (Dow Corning): silicone, electrical-insulating varnish; bonding and impregnating agent.

Dow-Corning 2052 (Dow Corning): silicone, electrical-insulating varnish.

Dow-Corning Fluids (Dow Corning): series of colorless, inert, liquid silicones which remain fluid at sub-zero temperatures.

Dow Plasticizer 2 (Dow): di-(*p*-tertbutyl phenyl) monophenyl phosphate; plasticizer for cellulose derivatives and other film-forming polymers.

Dow Plasticizer 5 (Dow): di-phenyl mono-(*o*-xenyl) phosphate; plasticizer for cellulose derivatives and other film-forming polymers.

Dow Plasticizer 6 (Dow): di-*o*-xenyl) monophenyl phosphate; plasticizer for cellulose derivatives and other film-forming polymers.

Dow Plasticizer 7 (Dow): tri-*p*-tertbutylphenyl) phosphate; plasticizer for cellulose derivatives and other film-forming polymers.

Dow Plasticizer 11 (Dow): di-*p*-tertbutylphenyl) mono-(5-tert-butyl-2-xenyl) phosphate; plasticizer for cellulose derivatives and other film-forming polymers.

Dow Resin (Dow): series of styrene derivatives; plasticizers for coating resins.
Dow Weed Killer 24 (Dow): 70% by weight 2,4-D and 30%,dispersing agents; herbicide base.
Dowanol 5B (Dow): dipropylene glycol phenyl ether; solvent.
Dowanol 6B (Dow): dipropylene glycol, 4,4-isopropylene bisphenyl ether; solvent.
Dowanol 36A (Dow): propylene glycol isopropyl ether; solvent.
Dowanol 37B (Dow): propylene glycol butyl ether; solvent, plasticizer, dispersing agent.
Dowanol 48B (Dow): 4-biphenylyl ether; chemical synthesis.
Dowanol 53A (Dow): dipropylene glycol isopropyl ether; solvent and chemical synthesis.
Dowanol 54B (Dow): dipropylene glycol butyl ether; solvent.
Dowanol 65A (Dow): tripopylene glycol isopropyl ether; solvent and chemical coupling agent.
Dowanol 508 (Dow): dipropylene glycol methyl ether; solvent.
Dowanone (Dow): series of anthraquinone-type, vat dyes.
Dowax (Dow): wax emulsion for use in nurseries to reduce moisture loss of transplanted stock.
Dowchlor (Dow): chlordane; insecticide.
Dowclene (Dow): dry cleaning agent with carbon tetrachloride base.
Dowell (Dow): hydrochloric acid with inhibitors; oil and gas well solvent.
Dowester A26B (Dow): tripopenyl glycol methyl ether acetate; solvent and plasticizer.
Dowester A33B (Dow): propylene glycol methyl ether acetate; solvent for nitrocellulose.
Dowester P26B (Dow): tripopenyl glycol methyl ether proprionate; solvent and plasticizer.
Dowex (Dow): series of ion-exchange resins.
Dowflake (Dow): calcium chloride flakes, 77-80% $CaCl_2$; dust-laying agent for dirt roadways, additive to cooling brines, accelerator for concrete.
Dowfume (Dow): carbon tetrachloride-ethylene dichloride mixture; fumigant.
Dowfume 75 (Dow): ethylene dichloride 75% and carbon tetrachloride 25% by volume; fumigant.
Dowfume BR-10 (Dow): methyl bromide and chlorinated hydrocarbons; fumigant for stored grain.
Dowfume G (Dow): methyl bromide; fungicide and seed fumigant.
Dowfume N (Dow): dichloropropene-dichloropropane mixture; fungicide.
Dowfume W (Dow): ethylene dibromide; fungicide and grain fumigant.
Dowfume W-85 (Dow): ethylene dibromide preparation; soil fumigant.
Dowicide 1 (Dow): *o*-phenylphenol; disinfectant and deodorant.
Dowicide II (Dow): 2,4,5-trichlorophenol; preservative for proteins, leather, and adhesives.
Dowicide 2-S (Dow): 2,4,6-trichlorophenol; wood preservative.
Dowicide III (Dow): chloro-2-phenylphenol; germicide, fungicide.
Dowicide IV (Dow): 2-chloro-4-phenylphenol; germicide.
Dowicide VI (Dow): 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol; preventative of mold growth in paints and cutting oils.
Dowicide VII (Dow): pentachlorophenol; preservative for cellulosic products.
Dowicide A (Dow): sodium o-phenylphenate; preservative for starch, disinfectant, deodorant.
Dowicide B (Dow): sodium 2,4,5-trichlorophenate; preservative for glues, paints, latexes, etc.
Dowicide C (Dow): sodium 2-chloro-orthophenylphenate; germicide, fungicide.
Dowicide D (Dow): sodium 2-chloro-4-phenylphenate; germicide.
Dowicide E (Dow): sodium-2-bromo-4-phenylphenol; germicide.
Dowicide F (Dow): sodium 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenate; preservative for ground woodpulp..
Dowicide G (Dow): sodium pentachlorophenate; fungicide, preservative for wood.
Dowicide SD-3 (Dow): mixture of 4-chloro-2-phenylphenol and 6-chloro-2-phenylphenol; disinfectant.
Dowspray (Dow): 2,4-dinitro-6-cyclohexylphenol; insecticide, fungicide.
Dowspray 66 Improved (Dow): dinitro-sec-butyl phenol; fungicide for potatoes.
Dowtherm A (Dow): eutectic mixture of diphenyl and diphenyl-oxide, heat transfer medium.
dracilic acid: benzoic acid.
dragonic acid: anisic acid.
Drakeol (Penn. Refining): series of white petroleum oils; cosmetic and pharmaceutical preparations.
Drapolein (Draper): wool-scouring soap.
Drasyn (Draper): textile soap.
Draw Clean (Phoenix): metal-drawing compound.
Draw-Ex (Stand. Oil, N.J.): series of cutting and drawing greases and oils.

Draw Tal (Apex Motor): wire-drawing compound.
Draw Temp (Houghton): salt mixture tempering compound; heat-treating steel.
Draw Two (Quaker): wire-drawing compound.
Drawco (Industrial Lubs.): wire-drawing compound.
Drawite (Case Hardening): wire-drawing compound.
Drax (S. C. Johnson): wax emulsion with aluminum salts; textile water repellent, finishing agent.
Drench (Ahco): fire-extinguishing compound.
Dresden (Alston-Lucas): vermilion.
Dresden (Imperial): phototungstic acid, peacock-blue color, pigment.
Dresinates (Hercules): series of various sodium and potassium salts of prepared rosins; emulsifying and flotation agents, binders, waterproofing compounds, viscosity controls.
Dresinol (Hercules): resin emulsions for textile finishing.
dressing black: direct, coal-tar dye for leather.
Dressing Oil "C" (Kehew-Bradley): tanning oil.
Drex-Kleen (Detrex): dry-cleaning solvent.
Dri-Cess (U.S. Testing): stain and water repellent for textiles.
Dri-Coat D (Morton): long-chain, pyridinium amino compound; water repellent.
Dri-Coat G (Morton): wax-aluminum salt emulsion; water repellent.
Dri-Coat H (Morton): wax-aluminum salt emulsion; splash-proof, hosiery finish.
Dri-Film (G.E.): various silicone water repellents.
Dri Frost (Carbonic): carbon dioxide, solid.
Dri-Knit (Quaker): series of organic waxy compounds; dry-knitting size for viscose and acetate yarns.
Dri-Sil (Quaker): an anhydrous silicate; alkali applications.
Dri-Tri (Maas): trisodium phosphate, anhyd.
Drierite (Hammond): calcium sulfate, anhyd., desiccant.
Drigel (Colloids): gelatin, technical grade.
Driocel (Attapulgus): activated bauxite; desiccant for gases.
Drion (Anderson): solvent naphtha.
dripolene: low-boiling condensate from acetelylene-ethylene cracking process; source of butadiene.
Drisize (Colloids): textile-sizing compound.
Drisol Cleaning Fluid (Atlantic Refin.): dry-cleaning solvent clarifier.
Drisoy (Spencer Kellogg): soybean oil base; drying oil for coatings.
Dritex (Royce): wax emulsion combined with aluminum acetate; water repellent.
Dritomic (Gen. Chem.): a wettable sulfur; insecticide and fungicide.
Drix (Food Matls.): series of food flavors.
Droseria (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.
Drucomine (Drew): fatty quaternary ammonium salt; cationic softener for rinse operations.
Drucomine A (Drew): cationic finishing agent and softener for all fibers.
Dry-flo (Natl. Starch): starch ester derivative containing hydrophobic groups; for water-repellent films and adhesives.
dry ice: carbon dioxide, solid.
Dry-Kold (Dry-Kold): carbon dioxide, solid.
Dry-O-Pell (Sonneborn): water-repellent emulsion.
Dry-Pyrocide (M-G-K): series of insecticide bases.
Dry Size (Ahco): proprietary size compound; textile sizing and slashing agent.
Dry Spinning Cream (Richmond): fatty acid emulsion; spinning oil.
Dry-Tex (Neva-Wet): textile and paper-waterproofing compound.
Dry-Tex G (Morton): wax emulsion; water repellent.
Dry-Tex H (Morton): wax emulsion; splash-proof hosiery finish.
Drytex (Royce): proprietary water repellent compound for treating fabrics, felt, paper, etc.
Dryene (Calco): vinyl resin for formulation of organosols and plasticols.
Drymet (Cowles): sodium metasilicate, anhydrous; detergent, soap builder, kier boiling assistant.
Dryolene (Anderson-Prichard): petroleum solvent for dry-cleaning.
Dryorth (Cowles): sodium o-silicate, anhydrous; metal detergent, kier-boiling assistant.
Dryseq (Cowles): sodium sesquisilicate, anhydrous; detergent.
Drytex (Royce): wax emulsion with dissociable metallic salts; one-bath, water repellent.
Drytol (Wolf): dyebath penetrant resistant to lime and organic acids.
DuMag (Dugas): dry extinguishing compound for magnesium, and other metal fires, incendiaries, and burning inflammable materials.

dualin: 50-50 mixture of nitroglycerin and nitrated sawdust; explosive.

Dubble Duty Dust (Rogers & Hubbard): Lethane with a copper salt; combined insecticide-fungicide.

Duche Gelatin (Duche): jelly from animal tissue; adhesive, sizing and dispersing agent, emulsifier, finishing and soaking compound, printing binder.

Duclea (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Duclean No. 1 (du Pont): sulfuric acid with acid pickling inhibitor.

Duclean No. 2 (du Pont): hydrochloric acid with acid pickling inhibitor.

Ducol (Ducas): fat liquor for tanning.

Ducolite (Ducas): bleaching assistant and textile scouring compound.

Ducosolve (Ducas): triethanolamine soap with trichloroethylene; solvent for grease.

Ducozone (Ducas): sodium peroxide; oxidizing and bleaching agent.

Dulcene (Felton): fly spray perfume.

dulcin: *p*-phenetylurea; synthetic, aromatic chemical.

Dulcine (Polak's): perfume fixative.

Dulite (Ultra Works): sulfates of alkylamines; delustrant.

Dull Finish 3F (Aniline & Extract): blend of gums and delustering salts; delustering agent for silk.

Dull Finish F (Aniline & Extract): proprietary powder; textile delustrant.

Dull Finish W-567-B (Wolf): various pigments and clays in suspension; delustrant.

Dull Pattentia (Scheel): flatting agent for coatings.

Dullatone (Onyx): titanium oxide dispersed, delustrant.

Dullatone 60 (Onyx): anionic dispersion of titanium oxide and other pigments; delustering agent.

Dullatone CA (Onyx): cationic dispersion of titanium oxide and other pigments; delustering agent.

Dullatone DK (Onyx): dispersion of inorganic pigments; delustering agent.

Duller 1473-A (Hart): cationic suspension of titanium and barium pigments; delustering agent.

Duller D (Ca. Aniline): colloidal earth; textile delustrant.

Duller V-45 (Hart): cationic suspension of titanium and barium pigments; textile delustering agent.

Duller W (Stand. Chem. Prods.): dispersion of inorganic pigments and softeners; textile delustering agent.

Dullit (Gen. Dyes.): proprietary delustrant for rayon.

Dulrite (Haas-Miller): textile delustrant.

Dulstan (Stand. Chem. Prods.): inorganic pigment with softener; textile dulling agent.

Dultex (Soluol): textile delustrant.

Dumont's blue: purified smalt.

dunging salt: sodium silicate.

Dunngel (Dunn): gelatin granules from white connective tissue of animals; adhesive, finishing and dispersing agent, emulsifying, dyeing assistant, size, printing thickener, twist setter, weighter.

dunnite: ammonium picrate; explosives.

Duo-Copper (Miller): tri-basic copper; insecticide formulations.

Duobel (du Pont): nongelatinous, permissible explosive.

Duodex (Nuodex): proprietary mildewproofing, mothproofing, insecticidal, and fungicidal composition.

Duofol (Hart): sulfated fatty acid ester; wetting agent, dye assistant.

Duolene (Reliance): textile detergent, kier-boiling assistant.

Duolite A-2 (Chem. Process): anion exchange resin.

Duolite S-30 (Chem. Process): granular phenolic resin; renewable decolorizing agent.

Duolith (du Pont): titanated lithopone.

Duomask (D & O): series of deodorants for ammonia.

Duomerse (Monsanto): synthetic detergent.

Duosan (Tanner): textile waterproofing agent.

Duosolve (Jordan, Jr.): phosphate-base, scouring, penetrating, bleaching and dyeing assistant for all fibers.

Duponol SN (du Pont): aqueous solution of the sodium salt of an alcohol sulfate; liquid shampoos.

Duponol ST (du Pont): aqueous solution of the triethanolamine salt of an alcohol sulfate; liquid shampoos.

Duozinc (du Pont): zinc-mercury alloy anodes for zinc plating.

Duphax (Stamford): rubber substitute.

Duplex (Am. Aniline): silk throwing oil.

Duplex (Am. Fluoride): various horticultural spray bases.

Duplex (Aniline & Extract): proprietary oil; textile soaking compound.
Duponol (du Pont): series of long-chain aliphatic alcohol sulfates and derivatives; surface-active agents.
Dur-Lana (Warwick): shrink setting compound for wool.
Dura (Paramet): series synthetic resins; coatings formulations.
Dura-Black (Heatbath): aqueous solution for blackening copper and brass alloys.
Dura-Peacock (Federal): series of phthalocyanine toners.
Duragard (Pyrene): fire extinguisher compound.
Dural H (Harshaw): detergent for laboratory glassware.
Dural H (Wyandotte): laboratory glassware cleaner,
Duralite (Elgin): ion-exchange materials.
Duralon (U.S. Stoneware): furane-derivative resin; laminating and bonding agent, in protective coatings.
Duralum (Washington Mills:) aluminum oxide; synthetic abrasive.
Duranite (Zapon): series of metal finishes.
Duraplev C-57 (Rohm & Haas): phthalic alkyd resin; brushing enamels formulations.
Duraplex (Resinous): series alkyd-type resins, printing inks and baking enamels.
Duraplex C-55 (Resinous): oxidizing type of phthalic alkyd resin; coatings formulations.
Duraplex DX-656 (Rohm & Haas): oxidized type of alkyd resin; automobile finishes.
Duratint (Federal): series of phthalocyanine toners.
Durawax (Beacon): white paraffin-type wax.
Durawax (Cornelius): series of synthetic waxes; high-melting, hard replacement and blend for natural waxes.
duresco: lithopone.
Durex (Gen. Plastics): various phenol-formaldehyde plastics.
Durex (Internatl. Filter): zeolites.
Durex (Toch): series of lake colors; pigments.
Duridine (Am. Chem. Paint): phosphatic-base protective coating.
Durite (Borden): series of phenolic resins.
Durite (Durite): various phenol-furfural, phenol-formaldehyde, urea-formaldehydes and resorcinol plastics.
Duro (Carbic): series of acid, coal-tar dyes for silk printing.
Durobrite (du Pont): zinc with small percentage of magnesium for zinc plating.
Durocer (Glyco): synthetic wax; additive and blend for natural waxes.
Durofix (Fritzsche): odor intensifier and stabilizer for soaps.
Durol (Natl. Aniline): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.
Duroma (Pfaltz & Bauer): perfume fixative, and series of bakers and confectioners' flavors.
Duron (Arabol): emulsifying agent.
Duron (Firestone): molding powders composed of plastics, synthetic resins and/or chlorine-containing rubber compounds.
Durox (du Pont): low-density, ammonia dynamites.
Duroxon (Dura): emulsifying wax compound.
Durtex 7 (Shell): hydrocarbon plasticizer for rubber.
Durvin SV-363 (Maas & Waldstein): nonskid floor coating for walk-in refrigerator deepfreeze units, kitchens, etc.
Dus-Cop (Gen. Chem.): copper dust; insecticide and fungicide.
Duscon (Conewango): compound for dust-treating coal.
Dustmaster (Mich. Chem.): calcium-magnesium chloride; dust-laying compound.
Dutch Garden (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Dutch liquid: ethylene dichloride.
Dutch ocher: mixture of chrome yellow and whiting; pigment.
Dutch pink: lake color from quercitron bark precipitated on chalk; Italian pink.
Dutch white: 3 parts white lead, 2 parts barium sulfate; pigment.
Dutchoil (Natl. Lead): processed linseed oil for coatings formulations.
Dutox (du Pont): barium fluosilicate, sodium fluoaluminate, and inert ingredients; insecticidal control of leaf-eating insects.
Dux-Cote (McCann): fabric preservative.
Duxit (R-W-W): waterproofing agent.
Dwidine (Am. Chem. Paint): phosphate-type, anti-rust precoating for metals.
Dyals (S-W): series of phthalic and maleic alkyd resins.
Dybryte (Calco): series of basic coal-tar dyes.
Dye Fixative (Alrose): aluminum and chromium salt; dye fixative.
Dye Penetrator (Onyx): pine oil-sulfated castor mixture; dyeing assistant.
Dye Salts T.S. (Titan): after-treating agent.
Dyeing Assistant #1247 (Commonwealth): poly alcohols and hydrocarbon sulfonate; dyeing assistant.

Dyeing Oil (Stand. Chem. Prods.): sulfonated oils and solvents; dyeing assistant.

Dyeing Oil No. 50 (Woonsocket): textile dyeing assistant.

Dyerox (Roxalin): finely dispersed pigments in emulsion of synthetic resins; pigment printing.

Dyesolve (Richmond): proprietary color-levelling agent.

Dykon (Stein, Hall): rope and mold inhibitor for bakery products.

Dymals (S-W): series of maleic resins.

Dynamone (Roure-Dupont): perfume fixative.

dynel: vinyl chloride-acrylonitrile copolymer fibers.

Dynesol (Amalgamated): alkyl aromatic sulfonate; wetting and dispersing in dyeing cotton, rayon, and nylon.

Dyocide (Miller): DDT; insecticide.

Dyoff (Surpass): titanium-type dye-discharge agent.

Dyohex (Miller): benzene hexachloride; insecticide.

Dyoklor (Miller): chlordane; insecticide.

Dyoxo (Surpass): proprietary textile bleaching agent.

Dypensol (Hart): proprietary mercerizing assistant.

Dypenol SED (Dexter): polyhydric alcohols and cresylate; mercerizing assistant.

Dyphenes (S-W): series of phenolic resins.

Dyphenites (S-W): series of modified phenolic resins.

Dyphos (Natl. Lead): dibasic lead salt of phosphorus acid; antioxidant stabilizer for vinyl-type plastics.

Dysco (Davies-Young): potash soap.

Dyset (Apex): proprietary fixing-agent for dyeing.

Dytin (Newport): dipentene-base solvent for paint, varnish and rubber reclaiming.

Dytrol (Wolf): dyebath penetrant resistant to lime and organic acids.

E

E (Ethone): etching-type alkaline cleaner for aluminum.

E (Phila. Quartz): grade of sodium silicate for gel manufacturing, textile processes, egg preserving.

E 2 Penetrant (R-W-W): proprietary dispersing agent.

E 20 F (R-W-W): enzyme for textile desizing.

E 605: parathion, *q.v.*

E 607 (Emulsol:) series of pyridine-betain-type, cationic, quaternary ammonium derivative; foaming agents, detergents, germicides.

E-838 (Greary): diethoxy thiophosphoric acid ester of 7-hydroxy-4-methyl coumarin (B-methyl umbelliferone); insecticide.

E-1059: Systox (Pittsburgh Coke), *q.v.*

E-3314: heptachlor; pesticide.

EA: ethylidene aniline; rubber accelerator.

E.C.: smokeless powder for hand grenades and blank cartridges.

E.D.: (1)-ethylene diacetate. (2)-U.S. Army symbol for ethyldichlorarsine; combat gas.

E-D-E (Gen. Chem.): ethylene dichloride emulsion; insecticide.

EDF (Rhodes): reaction product of ethylene diamine and formaldehyde; setting agent in phenolic plastics, rubber accelerator, vulcanizing agent for polyvinyl resins.

E-E Oil (Natl. Rosin): neutral rosin oil; printing ink formulations.

E.I.R.S. (J. Lee Smith): iron oxide pigments.

E.K. (Binney & Smith): carbon black.

E-K Solvent (Woonsocket): proprietary textile detergent.

EMT Co. 23 (East. Magnesia): a talc carrier for insecticidal and fungicidal dusts.

EPL Base (du Pont): various lubricant additives.

EPN: ethyl *p*-nitrophenylthiobenzene; insecticide.

ES-DG (Mfrs. Oils): wool finishing oil.

ESI (Nopco): nonionic, aqueous dispersion of insoluble metallic soap; additive for clay coating formulations.

E-Z (Fannon): series of metal stamping and drawing compounds.

E.Z. Blend (Kohnstamm): series of cosmetic colors.

E.Z. Penetrant (R-W-W): kier-boiling agent and assistant.

Eagle Germantown (Martin): lamp black.

Ealol Ethatate (Stand. Oil, Calif.): special petroleum naphtha; denaturant for ethyl acetate.

earth metals: elements of the third group in periodic table; aluminum, etc.

earth oil: petroleum.

earth wax: ozocerite.
Earwormicide (Calif. Spray): insecticide; control of corn earworms.
Eastol (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.
Eastone (Tenn. Eastman): series of direct, coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.
Eau de Florida (Seebach): compounded floral-type oil for perfumes and cosmetics.
eau de Javelle: sodium hypochlorite solution.
eau de Labarraque: sodium hypochlorite solution.
Eau Divina (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Ebcomulsion (Bischoff): textile disinfectant and finishing compound.
Ebenol (Givaudan): oriental scent type perfume base.
Ebert and Merz acid: naphthalene-2,6-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
Ebert and Mertz alpha acid: naphthalene-2,7-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
Ebert and Mertz beta acid: naphthalene-2,6-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
ebonite: black, vulcanized, hard rubber.
Ebonol (Enthone): oxidizing agent for black finish on metals.
ebony black: carbon black.
Ebrok (Glyco): bituminous plastic for cold molding.
Ecco (Emeryville): series of sodium silicates.
Ecconol (Eaton): series of electroplating chemicals.
echel: ordinary grade of smalt, q.v.
Eclipse (Geigy): series of sulfur coal-tar dyes.
Eclipse (Osborn): carbon black.
Economy Dust (Rogers & Hubbard): rotenone-Lethane mixture; insecticide dust.
Ecovar (Maas & Waldstein): paint diluent and deodorizer.
ecrasite: ammonium salt of trinitro-o-cresol; explosive.
Edgewater Varnish Oil (Spencer Kellogg): modified linseed oil.
Edwal (Edwal): series of photographic developers.
Eff Bee (Fritzsche): synthetic coffee flavor.
Eg-Glo (Harshaw): flatting agent.
Eginia (Firmenich): variation of bouvardia-type scent; perfume base.
Eglantine, V-C (Ungerer): rose scent of a green and leafy character; perfume base.
Eglantylene (du Pont): floral scent; perfume base.
Egyptian blue: Alexandria blue, q.v.
eikonogen: sodium amino-β-naphthol-β-monosulfonate.
Ekomo (Fritzsche): series of synthetic flavors.
ekrasite: ecrasite, q.v.
El Capitan (Stockton): various dry colors; paint pigments.
El Carmel (Stockton): various dry colors; paint pigments.
El Dorado (Alston-Lucas): vermillion.
El Pintorcito (Natl. Lead): series of white lead, paint pigments, red lead; paint formulations.
El Sixty (Monsanto): di-(2-benzothiazyl-thiomethyl)-urea; rubber accelerator.
elain: ethylene.
Elaine (Emery): series of red oils.
Elaine (Watson-Park): textile finishing soap.
Elanthus (D & O): lilac scent; perfume base.
Elastex (Truscon): emulsified asphalt.
Elastex 10-P (Barrett): diisooctyl phthalate; plasticizer.
Elastex 28-P (Barrett): dioctyl phthalate; plasticizer.
Elastex DCHP (Barrett): dicyclohexyl phthalate; plasticizer.
Elasti-glass (Buchsbaum): vinyl copolymersastic.
Elastine (Stein, Hall): rayon sizing compound.
Elastobond (Paisley): rubber-resin emulsion cement.
Elastoils (Murray): processed fish oils; paint vehicle.
Elastolac (Glyco): shellac derivative: coating and sizing material; insecticide spray spreader.
Elastomer No. 105 (Electro-Tech.): rubberlike plastic compound.
elayl: ethylene.
Elberfeld blue: Coupier's blue, q.v.
Elconal (Toch): series of dry colors for coatings.
Elconite (Elgin): natural greensand zeolite.
Elderone, V-C (Ungerer): bouquet-type scent; perfume base.
Eldurite (Elgin): series of synthetic zeolites.
Electr (Becco): hydrogen peroxide; bleaching agent.
Electrocide (Lucas): calcium arsenate, 40% arsenic oxide; insecticide dust or spray base.
Electrolon (Simonds): silicon carbide; abrasive.
electrolyte acid: sulfuric acid.
Electrolytic Cleaner (Heatbath): metal cleaner for either anodic or cathodic operation.
electrolytic salt: nickel salts, single and double.

Electrone 100% (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.
Elemite (Wolf): mixture of sulfonated oils and solvents; surface-active agent and detergent.
Elf Blacks (Cabot): series of carbon blacks; ink and paint formulations.
Elgetol (Stand. Agric.): sodium dinitro-o-cresylate; fungicide.
Elgex (Elgin): corrosive-preventive compound.
Elgin (Imperial): phototungstic acid, green toner.
Eliana (Chiris): perfume base.
Eliator, V-C (Ungerer): honeysuckle-type scent; perfume base.
Elixirine (Ault & Wiborg): synthetic vehicle for coatings, lithographic and printing inks.
Elizador (Wells Color): series of chrome tanning compounds.
Elko (Lanning): various perfume bases.
Elkol (S-W): proprietary paint thinner and solvent.
Elmef (Bronze Powder): bronze powder; pigment.
Elon (Kodak): p-methylaminophenol; photographic developer.
Eloro B.M. (Polak's): compounded perfume-bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Elpam (Ritter): water-soluble, imitation maple-flavor base.
Elsner's green: copper oxide precipitated with natural yellow dye; pigment.
Elsol (Neatsfoot Oil): fat liquor for tanning.
Elvacet (du Pont): polyvinyl acetate emulsion; textile finishes, adhesives, greaseproof coatings, binders.
Elvanol (du Pont): polyvinyl alcohol; flexible, water-soluble resin.
Emargol (Emulsol): mixture of mono-and diglycerides and sulfoacetates of same; emulsion stabilizer in foodstuffs.
Embrace (Chiris): perfume base.
Emcol 3L Crude (Emulsol): water-soluble, cationic compound; flotation reagent, detergent in textile and fur finishing.
Emcol 3L Pure (Emulsol): hydrochloride of a basic fatty acid ester; wetting agent, detergent, flotation reagent.
Emcol 3S Pure (Emulsol): cation-active emulsifying agent; cosmetic formulations.
Emcol 12 (Emulsol): polyhydric alcohol-fatty acid ester with free hydroxy groups; emulsifying agent.
Emcol 14 (Emulsol): polyhydric alcohol-fatty ester with unesterified hydroxy groups; emulsifying agent for foods and pharmaceuticals.
Emcol 18 (Emulsol): hydrophilic polyhydric alcohol-fatty acid ester; emulsifying agent for foods and pharmaceuticals.
Emcol 61 (Emulsol): blend of long-chain, substituted partially unsaturated fatty acid amides; hair conditioner and skin softener in cosmetic preparations.
Emcol 62 (Emulsol): blend of long-chain, substituted and partially unsaturated, fatty acid amides; hair conditioner in cosmetic preparations.
Emcol 63 (Emulsol): blend of long-chain, substituted and saturated, fatty acid amides; bodying agent and conditioner in cosmetic preparations.
Emcol 160-B (Emulsol): derivative of a monoglyceride and phosphatide; edible emulsifying agent.
Emcol 3160-S (Emulsol): alkylol amine salt of blend of fatty acids; shampoo base.
Emcol 3812-B (Emulsol): sulfosuccinamide derivative; penetrating and lathering agent.
Emcol 3912-SU (Emulsol): anion-active amide derivative; detergent, surface-active agent.
Emcol 5100 (Emulsol): alkanolamine-type, nonionic, surface-active agent.
Emcol CA (Emulsol): mono-and diglycerides blend of fatty acids; emulsifying agent for cosmetics.
Emcol CAD (Emulsol): a diethylene glycol-fatty acid ester with a free hydroxyl group; emulsifying agent for cosmetics.
Emcol CMP (Emulsol): propylene glycol-fatty acid esters; emulsifying agent for edible formulations.
Emcol CP No. 8 (Emulsol): coconut fatty acid esters of a polyhydroxy alcohol; emulsifying agent for technical and edible formulations.
Emcol DC-50 (Emulsol): oil-soluble diethylene glycol-fatty acid ester; emulsifying agent for fat liquors, cutting oils, etc.
Emcol DL-50 (Emulsol): diethylene glycol-fatty acid ester; plasticizer and softener for resins and waxes.
Emcol DM-50 (Emulsol): diethylene glycol-fatty acid ester; manufacture of emulsions, plasticizers, and softeners for resins and waxes.
Emcol DO-50 (Emulsol): diethylene glycol-fatty acid ester; emulsifying agent for polishes, horticultural sprays.
Emcol DOS (Emulsol): diethylene glycol-fatty acid ester; oil-in-water emulsifying agent.

Emcol DP-50 (Emulsol): diethylene glycol-fatty acid ester; manufacture of emulsions, plasticizers, softeners for resins and waxes.

Emcol DS-50 (Emulsol): diethylene glycol-fatty acid ester; emulsifying agent for pharmaceuticals, cosmetic salves and pastes.

Emcol EC-50 (Emulsol): ethylene glycol-fatty acid ester; emulsifying agent for technical applications.

Emcol EL-50 (Emulsol): ethylene glycol-fatty acid ester; emulsifying agent for technical applications.

Emcol EO-50 (Emulsol): ethylene glycol-fatty acid ester; emulsifying agent for technical applications.

Emcol ES-50 (Emulsol): ethylene glycol-fatty acid ester; oil-in-water emulsifying agent.

Emcol H-30 (Emulsol): emulsifying agent for toxaphene; insecticide sprays.

Emcol H-65 (Emulsol): proprietary emulsifying agent for chlordan.

Emcol H72 (Emulsol): balanced blend of polyhydroxy alcohols incompletely esterified with higher fatty acids and partially esterified with di-carboxylic acids; emulsifier for chlordane.

Emcol H74 (Emulsol): balanced blend of polyhydroxy alcohols incompletely esterified with higher fatty acids and partially esterified with di-carboxylic acids; emulsifier for chlordane.

Emcol IL (Emulsol): isopropyl-laurate ester; emulsifying agent for cosmetics.

Emcol IP (Emulsol): isopropyl-palmitate ester; emulsifying agent for cosmetics.

Emcol K-480 (Emulsol): alkyl sulfate-type flotation reagent.

Emcol L (Emulsol): fatty-acid ester of a polyhydric alcohol; edible emulsifying agent.

Emcol MS (Emulsol): blend of hydrophilic glycerol-fatty acid esters, containing no soap; emulsifying agent for foods, cosmetics, and pharmaceuticals.

Emcol MSP (Emulsol): propylene glycol-fatty acid ester; emulsifying agent for foods, cosmetics, and pharmaceuticals.

Emcol O (Emulsol): esters of glycerol with fatty acids; emulsifying agent for foods and cosmetics.

Emcol OS (Emulsol): mono- and diglycerides of fatty acids; emulsifying agent for cosmetics.

Emcol PC-50 (Emulsol): propylene glycol-fatty acid ester; emulsifying agent for cosmetics.

Emcol PL-50 (Emulsol): propylene glycol-fatty acid ester; emulsifying and wetting agent for foods, cosmetics, and pharmaceuticals.

Emcol PO-50 (Emulsol): fatty acid ester of propylene glycol; emulsifying agent for cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and technical formulations.

Emcol PP-50 (Emulsol): fatty acid ester of propylene glycol; emulsifying agent for cosmetic, pharmaceutical, and technical formulations.

Emcol PS-50 (Emulsol): fatty acid ester of propylene glycol; emulsifying agent for cosmetic, and pharmaceutical formulations.

Emcol RDE (Emulsol): glycerol-fatty acid esters; emulsifying agent for food, cosmetic, and pharmaceutical formulations.

Emcol RGL (Emulsol): blend of hydrophilic, glycerol-fatty acid esters; edible emulsifier in plastic form.

Emcol SP (Emulsol): proprietary waxy solid; plasticizer, dispersing agent for dyes.

Emcol SPN (Emulsol): blend of polyhydric alcohol-fatty alkyl amine derivatives; emulsifying agent for food, cosmetic, and pharmaceutical formulations.

Emcol TL (Emulsol): cation-active, fatty alkyl amine derivative; emulsifying agent for oils, fats, resins, and waxes.

Emcol X-1 (Emulsol): proprietary, anion-active wetting agent.

Emcol X-20 (Emulsol): proprietary, anionic, wetting agent.

Emego (West. Electrochem.): magnesium oxide.

emerald green: copper acetoarsenite; insecticide.

emeraude green: Guignet's green, q.v.

Emersol 132 (Emery): stearic acid in cake, flake and powder forms.

Emersol (Emery): free oleic acid.

Emersol Elaine (Emery): series of oleic acids.

Emery's X-659 (Emery): glyceryl trioleate; lubricant for textile spinning.

emin red: monazo-type, acid dye.

Emlon (Wyandotte): proprietary metal-cleaning compound.

Emulcene (Soluol): textile throwing oil.

Emulgor (Glyco): series of proprietary emulsifying agents.

Emullo (Kepec): nitrocellulose emulsion.

Emulphogene (Gen. Dyes.): polymerized, ethylene oxide condensation product; detergent, compatible with quaternaries.

Emulphor AG (Gen. Dyes.): oil-soluble polyglycol ester of long-chain acid; emulsifying agent for mineral oils, pickle degreasing sheepskins, fatliquoring for leather, spin-bath lubricant for rayons, stabilizing agent for latex.

Emulphor ELA (Gen. Dyes): water-soluble polyethylene ether of fatty acid; emulsifying agent for animal and vegetable oils, fatty acids and other water-insoluble organic compounds, pickle degreasing, fatliquor for leather, dyeing assistant for basic dyes, dispersing and stabilizing agent.

Emulphor ON (Gen. Dyes.): water-soluble polyethylene ether of fatty alcohol; emulsifying agent for nonmineral oils, fats and especially waxes, dyeing assistant for basic dyes, dispersing and stabilizing agent, fatliquor for leather.

Emulsaphen (Ahco): synthetic, antiseptic emulsion.

Emulsarin (Penick): vegetable, emulsifying agent.

Emulsept (Emulsol): 10% aquasol of n-(acyl-colamino formylmethyl) pyridium chloride; germicidal detergent.

Emulsifier No. 20 (Victor): long-chain alkyl phosphate, containing water-solubilizing group; emulsifying and surface-active agent.

Emulsifier No. 87 (Victor): long-chain alkyl phosphate, containing water-solubilizing group; emulsifying agent thickener, oil additive.

Emulsifier No. 89 (Victor): long-chain alkyl phosphate, containing water-solubilizing group; emulsifying and wetting agent.

Emulsifier Base (Stand. Chem. Prods.): sulfonated oils and fats; emulsifying agent.

Emulsifier C (Monsanto): emulsifier for chlordane.

Emulsifier L (Wolf): series of esters of higher alcohols; various emulsifying agents.

Emulsifier S-1072 (Glyco): emulsifier for o-dichlorobenzene formulations.

Emulsifying Base NGM (Arkansas): synthetic fatty ester; emulsifying agent for mineral oils.

Emulsifying Base NGS (Arkansas): synthetic fatty esters; base for emulsions of oils and waxes.

Emulsion 16 (Am. Resinous): extender and modifying agent for natural, synthetic, and reclaimed rubber.

Emulsion 19 (Am. Resinous): resin-modified, nitrocellulose emulsion; binder, filler, and dressing for leather.

Emulsion 42-5D (Am. Resinous): vinyl-type emulsion; flexible adhesive tape.

Emulsion 58-8 DS (Am. Resinous): modified, vinyl-resin emulsion; replacement for latex in adhesives, coatings, and paper-impregnating compounds.

Emulsion 58-17 A (Am. Resinous): resin-modified, nitrocellulose-lacquer emulsion; tacky adhesive base.

Emulsion 59-12 (Am. Resinous): vinyl-type emulsion; shellac substitute for stiffening felt or woolen hat bodies.

Emulsion 63 (Advance Solvents): emulsifying agent for carnauba wax.

Emulsion 72-27 F (Am. Resinous): vinyl-type resin emulsion; adhesive base, impregnating agent for cloth and paper, filler and binder for leather.

Emulsion 86-7 (Am. Resinous): modified, Vinylite emulsion; tackifying and reinforcing agent for Neoprene.

Emulsion 247-21 (Am. Resinous): resin-modified, synthetic-rubber latex; coating for fabrics, paper, and gasket compositions.

Emulsion 417 (Beacon): high-gloss fruit and vegetable waxing emulsion.

Emulsion 512 (Beacon): medium gloss fruit and vegetable waxing emulsion.

Emulsion H4-10 C (Am. Resinous): resin emulsion; tackifying agent for synthetic-rubber latex.

Emulsionon (Soluol): textile throwing oil.

Emulsital (Burkart): emulsified tallow; sizing compound for fabrics.

Emulso (Kirk White): proprietary emulsifying agent.

Emulsol (Dennis): fat liquor for leather.

Emulsol (Titan): proprietary emulsifying agent.

Emulsol 3812-B (Emulsol): anion-active amide derivative; soapless shampoo base.

Emulsone (Glyco): edible vegetable gum base emulsifying agent for oils.

Emulsowax (Cornelius): series of synthetic wax substitutes for water emulsions.

Emulsowax (Gen. Wax): synthetic wax compound; carnauba substitute.

Emulsoyd (Kirk White): proprietary emulsifying agent.

Emulsterol (Beacon): light-colored, lustrous, synthetic wax; suspending agent in aqueous solutions.

Emultex (Staley): stabilizer for asphalt emulsions.

En-Dow-Weed (Dow): mixture of 2,4-D and a sodium salt; herbicide.

enamel blue: 1-cobalt nitrate; pigment. 2-smalt, q.v.

enamel white: lithopone.

Enamel White (Vitro): tin oxide substitute.

encasin: ammonium caseinate.

encens: oil of olibanum, essential oil.

End-o-Weed (Swift): 2,4D, q.v.; weed killer.

endalene: isopropylmethylnaphthalene.

Endothal (Sharples): disodium-3,6-endoxohexahydrophthalate; herbicide.

Enfleur (Fritzsche): series of synthetic floral scents; perfume bases.

enfleurage: fat, usually lard, impregnated with odoriferous substance, by contact absorption from flowers; used in perfumery.

Enfloral, V-C (Ungerer): floral scent; perfume base.

English Export (Lucas): white zinc; pigment.

English fuchsin: mixed acetates of rosaniline and p-rosaniline; dye for wool, cotton, and silk.

English Ivy (Detroit White Lead): green pigment.

English red: natural iron oxide of deep red shade; pigment.

English white: calcium carbonate.

engraver's acid: nitric acid.

Enjay (Stand. Oil, N.J.): series of hydrocarbon solvents for paints.

Enrup (Naugatuck Chem.): combination of acrylonitrile synthetic rubber and a phenolic plastic; thermosetting plastic.

Enrup (U.S. Rubber): combination of phenolic plastic and acrylonitrile rubber; thermosetting plastic.

Enthasan (Monsanto): zinc salt of diethyl dithiocarbamic acid.

Enthonite 101 (Enthone): vinyl plastisol; plating-rack coating.

Enzem (S-W): various proprietary insecticides and fungicides.

Enzyme S (Continental Chem.): amylolytic enzyme; starch desizing agent.

Enzymol (Bischoff): textile disinfectant and desizing agent.

Eosia A (Benj. French): oil for perfume extracts.

eosin: 1-series of acid coal-tar dyes. 2-tetrabrom-fluorescein; dye.

eosin bluish: sodium tetraiodofluorescein; dye for silk and wool.

eosin yellowish: sodium or potassium salt of eosin, q.v.

Epenone (Fritzsche): perfume fixative.

Epicene (van Ameringen): synthetic carnation scent; perfume base.

Epichlorohydrin (Shell): 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane.

Epidol (Fiber Chem.): fat liquor for tanning.

Epitan (Fiber Chem.): various synthetic tanning agents.

Epon (Shell): series of synthetic resins for coatings formulations.

Eponit (Greeff): activated carbon; decolorizing and deodorizing agent.

epoxyethane: ethylene oxide.

epoxypropane: propylene oxide.

epsom salts: magnesium sulfate.

equisetic acid: aconitic acid.

Erco (Reichard-Coulston): series of dry colors; pigments.

Erdman's acid: 1-naphthylamine-6-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

Erganil (Gen. Dyes): various acid coal-tar dyes for leather.

erica: erika, q.v.

Erie (Natl. Aniline): series of direct dyes.

Erieform (Natl. Aniline): series of direct-formaldehyde coal-tar dyes.

Erifon (du Pont): titanyl chloride-antimony trichloride complex; fire-retarding compound for fabrics.

erika: diazo, direct, pink dye for cotton, wool, and silk.

Erinoid (Am. Plastics): casein synthetic plastic.

Erio (Geigy): series of acid and mordant acid coal-tar dyes.

erioglaucine: acid, blue-green dye for wool and silk.

Erional (Geigy): auxiliary product in union dyeing as reserving agent for animal fibers.

Eriopenol (Geigy): wetting-out agent for wool, cotton, or dyestuffs.

Erioplynon (Geigy): neutral auxiliary in wool scouring.

Erkalin (Advance Solvents): proprietary wetting agent.

erlan green: Bremen green, q.v.

Erlanger blue: Prussian blue.

Erusticator (Penn. Salt): fabric stain remover.

Erusto-Cetic (Penn. Salt): various products used as cleaning, stain removing, pre-softening, sour, mordant, blueing, and antifreeze agents.

Erusto Liqui-Blue (Penn. Salt): all purpose blue for use with or without sour.

Erusto Salts (Penn. Salt): sour, laundry cleaner.

Erustocide (Penn. Salt): soluble sour for dry cleaning.

Erustohue (Penn. Salt): sour and blueing for commercial laundries.

Erustolax (Penn. Salt): mixture of solvents and soluble oils; surface-active solvent and cleaning agent.

Erustolin (Penn. Salt): sours for cleaning.

Erustosol (Penn. Salt): liquid sour and rust remover.

Ervol (Sonneborn): white mineral oil of 125/135 viscosity.

erythrene: butadiene.

erythric acid: alloxan.

erythrine: acid coal-tar dyes dyeing reds.

erythrosin: eosin-type, acid coal-tar dye for silk and wool.

Es-Min-El (Tenn. Eastman): mixture of "trace elements" fertilizer minerals, principally sulfates of manganese, copper, zinc, iron, boron.

Escalol (Van Dyk): monoglyceryl ester of *p*-aminobenzoic acid; base for anti-sunburn creams.

Escambrol (Seebach): amber-type fixative for perfumes.

Escarna (Seebach): carnation odor; perfume base.

Escarome (Seebach): series of essential oils and aromatic chemicals for perfumery.

Eschel's blue: smalt, *q.v.*

Esco (Ernecke): bottle-labeling paste.

Esco Savon (Cowles): textile scouring agent.

Escolite (Cowles): proprietary detergent for industrial uses.

Escolite (Watson-Park) alkali scouring agent for textiles.

Escomet (Cowles): hydrated sodium metasilicate; detergent.

Escour (Cowles): proprietary textile detergent.

Escrom (Seebach): series of various aromatic raw materials for perfume and cosmetic formulations.

Eskier (Cowles): proprietary textile detergent and kier-boiling assistant.

Esmerol B (Benj. French): oil for perfume extracts.

Esotan (Va. Smelting): one-bath chrome tannage.

Esotoo (Va. Smelting): sulfur dioxide.

Espanol (Synfleur): series of peau d'Espagne odors; perfume bases.

Esparol (Synfleur): scent base for soaps.

Ess Bouquet (Synfleur): bouquet-odor cosmetic base.

Essence No. 5 (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Essence de Styrox, V-C (Ungerer): perfume base and fixative.

essence of bitter almonds: benzaldehyde.

essence of mirbane: nitrobenzene.

essence of Niobe: methyl benzoate.

essence of Portugal: oil of orange rind.

essence of soap: alcoholic solution of Castile soap.

Essence Orientale (Firmenich): oriental-and amber-type scent; perfume base.

Essenol (D & O): fly spray improver.

essential oil: distilled volatile oils with odoriferous and/or flavoring constituents used in manufacture of perfumes and flavoring extracts.

essential salt of lemon: potassium binoxalate.

Esskol (Spencer Kellogg): series of drying oils.

Essotex Oil (Stand. Oil, N.J.): emulsifiable mineral oil; textile lubricant.

Essowax (Standard Oil, N.J.): paraffin wax.

Especco (Superior Prods.): series of industrial starches.

Estacod (Nopco): blend of fatty oils for oiling-off and fatliquoring leather.

Estax (Watford): series of polyalcohol fatty acid esters; emulsifying agents for foods and industrial applications.

Estax 1 S.E. (Watford): pentaerythritol monostearate; emulsifier in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, textile processing.

Estax 2 S.E. (Watford): pentaerythritol distearate; emulsifying agent for cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, textile processing.

Estax 5 S.E. (Watford): glyceryl monostearate; emulsifier for viscous liquid to solid oil-in-water emulsions.

Estax 6 S.E. (Watford): diethylene glycol monostearate; emulsifier for liquid to solid oil-in-water emulsions.

Estax 17 S.E. (Watford): pentaerythritol dioleate; emulsifying agent for viscous liquid to solid water-in-oil emulsions.

Estax 20 S.E. (Watford): propylene glycol monostearate; emulsifier for viscous liquid to solid oil-in-water emulsions.

Estax 22 S.E. (Watford): propylene glycol mono-oleate; emulsifier for viscous to solid water-in-oil emulsions, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics.

Estax 26 (Watford): oleate of an amino compound; for low-viscosity non-edible oil-in-water emulsions or for its hydrophilic properties.

Estax 27 S.E. (Watford): complex nitrogenous ester; liquid (non-edible) oil-in-water emulsions

Estax 27 S.E. (Watford): complex nitrogenous ester; liquid (non-edible) oil-in-water emulsions applicable for acid or alkaline emulsions.

Estax 28 S.E. (Watford): complex nitrogenous ester; non-edible water-in-oil emulsifier.

Estax 29 S.E. (Watford): pentaerythritol glyceryl oleate; water-in-oil emulsifier in conjunction with gums, etc.

Estax 30 (Watford): compound soluble oil base; non-edible emulsifier for solubilizing oils.

Estax 36 S.E. (Watford): polyoxyethylene derivative of oleic acid, containing 3 glycol residues; non-ionic industrial emulsifier.

Estax 37 S.E. (Watford): polyoxyethylene derivative of oleic acid containing 6 glycol residues; industrial emulsifier, increased hydrophilic properties over Estax 36.

Estax 38 S.E. (Watford): polyoxyethylene derivative of oleic acid, containing 12 glycol residues; non-ionic industrial emulsifier for liquid emulsions.

Estax 39 S.E. (Watford): polyoxyethylene derivative of stearic acid, containing 12 glycol residues; industrial emulsifier, more hydrophilic than Estax 31.

Este Delustrant E K (Gen. Dyes.): rayon delustrant.

Esterol (Paramet): alkyd resin.

Esterol (Sonneborn): sulfated fatty ester; wetting agent, scouring and dyeing assistant.

Esteron (Dow): weedkilling compound.

Esterpol (Glyco): synthetic gum.

Estersel (Wolf): sulfonated higher alcohol ester; textile degumming and boil-off agent, leather finishing oil.

Estersol (U.S.I.): series of organic solvents for nitrocellulose, etc.

Estide (Armour): various synthetic oils, resins, waxes; coatings formulations.

Eston 44 (Dow): 2,4D, q.v.; weed killer.

estragole: p-methoxyallyl benzene; synthetic aromatic chemical, anise odor.

Estralene (Tanner): penetrating and wetting agent.

Estramine (Onyx): fatty acid-alkanolamine condensate; non-ionic detergent.

Estramine 95 (Onyx): fatty acid-alkanolamine condensate; wetting, foaming, and detergent agent.

Estravan (Ritter): imitation vanilla concentrate.

Estrol 45 (D & O): deodorant for cleaning fluids.

Etchadine (Jamieson): iodine in oily solution; photographic image solvent.

Etchem (Gen. Chem.): nitric acid for use in industrial arts.

etching acid: hydrofluoric acid.

Eternalure (Onyx): vinyl-resin dispersion; nylon hosiery finish and snag reducer.

ethal: cetyl alcohol.

ethanethiol: ethyl mercaptan.

ethanol: ethyl alcohol.

Ethasan (Monsanto): zinc n,n-diethyl-dithiocarbamate; rubber accelerator.

Ethavan (Monsanto): ethyl vanillin; synthetic flavor.

ethene: ethylene.

Ethenol (Gray): proprietary solvent.

ether glue: cellulose nitrate, 10-12% N.

etherin: ethylene.

Ethide (Coml. Solvents): 1,1-dichloro-1-nitroethane; insecticidal fumigant.

ethine: acetylene.

ethinine: ethylamine.

Ethiomine (Leeming): germicide.

ethocaine: procaine hydrochloride.

Ethocel (Dow): ethyl cellulose, plastic raw material.

Ethodye (Dan River): series of dyed cellulose ethers.

Ethofat (Armour): series of non-ionic derivatives of fatty-acid amines; surface-active agents.

Ethofoil (Dow): ethyl cellulose film.

Ethomeen (Armour): series of cationic derivatives of fatty-acid amines; surface-active agents.

Ethomelt (Dow): ethyl cellulose-wax composition; coating for paper and fabrics.

Ethomid (Armour): series of non-ionic derivatives of fatty acid amines; surface-active agents.

Ethomulsion (Dow): ethyl cellulose lacquer base.

Ethonic (Campbell): series of acid coal-tar dyes.

Ethox (Ohio-Apex): diethyloxyethyl phthalate; plasticizer for cellulosic and vinyl resins.

ethoxazene: 2,4-diamino-4'-ethoxy azobenzene.

Ethycol (Osborn): various pigments in cellulose vehicle.

ethyl acid violet: acid coal-tar dye.

Ethyl Cetab (Rhodes): cetyl dimethyl ethyl ammonium bromide.

Ethyl Decab (Rhodes): octadecnyl dimethyl ethyl ammonium bromide.

ethyl-F acid: 2-ethylamino-naphthalene-7-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

ethyl-gamma acid: 2-ethylamino-8-naphthol-6-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

ethyl hydrate: ethanol.

ethyl purple: hexa-ethyl-p-rosanaline; bluish purple dye.

ethyl red: 1-1'-diethylisocyanin iodide; a cyanin dye.

Ethyl Tuads (Vanderbilt): tetraethylthiuram disulfide; rubber accelerator and vulcanizing agent.

ethyl vanillin: ethyl protocatechuic aldehyde; synthetic vanilla flavor.

ethyl violet: basic coal-tar dye.

Ethyl Zimate (Vanderbilt): zinc diethyldithiocarbamate; rubber accelerator.

Ethylac (Sharples): 2-benzothiazyl-N,N-diethylthiocarbamyl sulfide; rubber accelerator.

ethylene glycol: 1,2-ethanediol; glycol, alcohol ethylene, alcohol glycol, alcohol glycohol.

ethylprotal: ethyl protacetechuic aldehyde; vanilla substitute.

ethyne: acetylene.

Etrolene (Am. Aniline): correction and preventative of fabric friction marks.

Eucalyptene (Fritzsche): blend of eucalyptus oils.

Euchrysine (Gen. Dyes.): series of basic, coal-tar dyes.

eugenol: 4-allylguaiacol; eugenic acid.

Eukanol (Gen. Dyes.): series of aqueous dispersions of pigments and binders; leather finishing agents.

Eulan CN (Gen. Dyes.): pentachloro-dihydroxytriphenylmethane sulfonate; wash-fast moth-repellent.

Eulan NK (Gen. Dyes.): polychloroaromatic quaternary compound; cationic, fast, moth repellent.

Eulava (Gen. Dyes.): silicofluoride compositions; moth-repellent textile finishes.

Eulysine (Gen. Dyes.): dyeing assistant.

Eulysine A (Gen. Dyes.): water-soluble, complex amine; dyeing assistant to prevent crocking of sulfur dyeings, pasting agent for all dyes except basics, emulsifying agent.

Eumercin 962 (Warwick): mixture of cresols and alcohols; mercerizing assistant.

Eumercin LR (Warwick): sulfated, synthetic, branched chain alcohol; wetting agent.

Eumercin NB (Warwick): water-soluble, phosphorated alcohol; wetting agent.

Eunaphtol (Gen. Dyes.): stabilizer in naphthol dyeing.

eunatrol: sodium oleate.

Eureka Crystals (du Pont): zinc and ammonium chlorides; soldering flux.

Eureka Liquid (du Pont): aquasol of zinc chloride with other ingredients; soldering flux.

euresol: resorcinol monoacetate.

Eutinol (Wolf): synthetic detergent and wetting agent; thickener remover and cleansing agent for washing printed textile fabrics.

Evanacid 3 CS (Evans): a tricarboxylic acid containing a thioether group; synthetic intermediate.

Evener 1 (Ahco): sulfated oil-solvent mixture; color-levelling agent.

Evener No. 1 (Hercules): paper foam-killer.

Evener 1,25-2 (Hercules): sulfonated oil-base textile wetting agent.

Evenia (Synfleur): series of oriental-type perfume bases.

Evepar Royale (Norda): series of odor bases for perfumes, toilet water, and other toilet preparations.

Ever-Dry (Bischoff): textile disinfectant and splashproofing agent.

Everitt's salt: potassium sulfate. mixed with an insoluble compound of iron and potassium cyanides.

Everjet (Barrett): coal-tar pitch base; preservative and waterproofing agent for metal and wood.

Evohe (Chiris): perfume base.

Evonia (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Evora (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Ewer and Picks acid: naphthalene-1,6-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

Ex-O-Lar (R-S): deodorizing carbon.

Ex-O-Wax (Nopco): paraffin wax emulsifier.

Ex Oil (Ahco): emulsified mineral oil; textile finishing compound.

Exaltolide (Firmenich): lactone of 14-oxytetradecane-carbonic-1 acid; synthetic muscone odor, perfume base and fixative.

Exan (Monsanto): synthetic tanning agent.

Excelal (Eaton): dry-cleaning detergent.

Excello (Imperial Oil): series of carbon blacks.

Excelsior (Binney & Smith): series of black pigments.

Excelsior Green (Ansbacher): green lake; pigment.

Excelsior Oil (Gen. Dyes.): pasting and emulsifying agent.

Exhilarome, V-C (Ungerer): flowery scent; perfume base.

Exl (United Aniline): series of coal-tar dyes.

Exol (Soluol): textile boil-off assistant.
Exolon (Exolon): aluminum oxide; synthetic abrasive.
Exolvent (S-W): thinner for paint and varnish.
Experimental Fungicide 224 (CCC): zinc mercury chromate.
Experimental Fungicide 640 (CCC): zinc-copper chromate.
Experimental Herbicide 1 (CCC): sodium 2,4-dichlorphenyl Cellosolve sulfate.
Experimental Herbicide 2 (CCC): complex organic compound containing nitrogen and chlorine.
explosive cotton: cellulose trinitrate.
explosive "D": ammonium picrate.
explosive oil: nitroglycerin.
Express (United Carbon): carbon black; rubber, paints, inks.
Exsize (Pabst): amylolytic and proteolytic enzymes, desizing agent.
Exsize (Tanner): degumming and desizing agent.
Ext D & C): dyes certified for use in externally applied drugs and cosmetics; but not in foods, nor in any product used internally, or on the lips, or on any mucous membrane.
Ext D&C Black No. 1: coomassie fast black (fast black BB):
Ext D&C Blue No. 1: methylene blue.
Ext D&C Blue No. 2: methylene blue-zinc double chloride.
Ext D&C Blue No. 3: erioglaucine X.
Ext D&C Blue No. 4: alizarin saphirol.
Ext D&C Blue No. 5: hexyl blue.
Ext D&C Green No. 1: naphthol green B.
Ext D&C Orange No. 1: fanchon orange (Mansa orange).
Ext D&C Orange No. 2: indelible orange.
Ext D&C Red No. 1: amidonaphthol red 6B.
Ext D&C Red No. 2: pigment scarlet NA.
Ext D&C Red No. 3: violamine R.
Ext D&C Red No. 4: dichlorotetraiodofluorescein.
Ext D&C Red No. 5: rose bengale TD.
Ext D&C Red No. 6: rose bengale TDK.
Ext. D&C Red No. 7: alizarin carmine.
Ext D&C Red No. 8: fast red S (fast red A).
Ext D&C Red No. 9: Bordeaux red.
Ext D&C Red No. 10: azo rubin extra.
Ext D&C Red No. 11: fast crimson GR.
Ext D&C Red No. 12: royal scarlet.
Ext D&C Red No. 13: croceine scarlet MOO.
Ext D&C Violet No. 1: anthraquinone violet.
Ext D&C Violet No. 2: alizurol purple.
Ext D&C Yellow No. 1: metanil yellow.
Ext D&C Yellow No. 2: metanil yellow CA.
Ext D&C Yellow No. 3: fast light yellow.
Ext D&C Yellow No. 4: polar yellow 5G.
Ext D&C Yellow No. 5: fanchon yellow (Hansa yellow).
Extane (Stanco): series of various abrasive, detergent, and polishing materials.
Extender 15 (Advance Solvents): plasticizer ingredient for extending ester-type plasticizers in rubberlike polymers.
Extender F6-8 (Am. Resinous): tackifier for synthetic rubber.
Extender G3-11 (Am. Resinous Chems.): alkyd-resin dispersion; modifier for synthetic rubber,
Extenzit (Security): proprietary leather stretching compound.
Extol (Hart): mixture of sulfonated compound and solvents; textile detergent.
Extroid (Estes): smalt.
Ezemix (G.E.): chemicals for fixing x-rays.
Ezytite (Penn. Salt): closure for receptacles.

F

F (Beacon): series of oils for sole leather.
F (Binney & Smith): bone black.
F-5 (Kodak): photographic chemical.
F 8: U.S. Army symbol for barium nitrate and aluminum flare.
F-13-A (Flintkote): asphalt emulsion.
F-24 (Kodak): photographic chemical.
F 77 (Franklin Research): synthetic wax.
F 531 (du Pont): chromate complex of calcium, zinc copper, and cadmium; fungicide for brown patch in lawns.
F acid: (1)-2,7-naphthylaminesulfonic acid: (2)-β-naphthol-8-sulfonic acid: (3)-7-amino-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid; dye intermediates.
FA: furfuryl alcohol.
F.B. 200 (Huber): conductive-type furnace black.

F-C-F (Barrett): high-density metallurgical coke from beehive ovens in finger shapes.
FD-2 (du Pont): phenyl mercury oleate in emulsifiable oil; mildew and rot preventive for fabrics, fungicide.
FD-3 (du Pont): phenyl mercury oleate; rancidity preventative.
FD-13 (du Pont): proprietary denaturant for alcohol.
F D&C: dyes certified for use in foods, drugs, and cosmetics.
F D&C Blue No. 1: brilliant blue FCF.
F D&C: Blue No. 2: indigotine.
F D&C Green No. 1: Guinea green B.
F D&C Green No. 2: light green SF yellowish.
F D&C Green No. 3: fast green FCF.
F D&C Orange No. 1: orange I.
F D&C Orange No. 2: orange SS.
F D&C Red No. 1: ponceau 3R.
F D&C Red No. 2: amaranth.
F D&C Red No. 3: erythrosine.
F D&C Red No. 4: ponceau SX.
F D&C Red No. 32: oil red XO.
F D&C Yellow No. 1: naphthol yellow.
F D&C Yellow No. 2: naphthol yellowish-potassium salt.
F D&C Yellow No. 3: yellow AB.
F D&C Yellow No. 4: yellow OB.
F D&C Yellow No. 5: tartrazine.
F D&C Yellow No. 6: sunset yellow FCF.
F.E. Special (United Carbon): carbon black.
FF: fine fine; grade mark used in natural dyes, crude drugs, etc.
F.F. Cleanser (Car. Aniline): combination of solvents and oils; full-fashioned needle and sinker cleaner, rust remover.
FG (Binney & Smith): bone black.
F.& I. (Interstate): ground tobacco stems with nicotine content of .50%; mulch control for soil insects and fertilizer.
FL (Beacon): series of sulfonated fat liquors.
F.L.X. (C.P. Hall): rubber antioxidant.
FM: U.S. Army symbol for titanium tetrachloride; smoke screen ingredient.
FM-1 (du Pont): Nylon powder for injection molding.
FM 10,001 (du Pont): nylon molding powder.
FNA (Paisley): animal glue.
FNH powder: flashless non-hygroscopic powder; type of smokeless powder, military explosive.
FO-(Fine Organics): series of various cleansing, disinfecting, degreasing, solvent, and similar chemical compounds for industrial maintenance and overhaul work.
FOS-40 (Planetary): tetraethyl pyrophosphate.
FPA: fluorophosphoric acid.
F.& R. Reducer (Turco): turpentine substitute.
FS: U.S. Army symbol for chlorsulfonic acid sulfur trioxide mixture; smoke screen material.
F.S.W. (Stockton): yellow ochre and Venetian red in oil.
Fabricraft (Pyroxylin): dope for artificial leather.
Fabrifil (Rayon Processing): cotton fabric filler for phenol-formaldehyde plastics.
Fabrikoid (du Pont): pyroxylin coated and impregnated fabrics.
Fabrilite (du Pont): supported vinyl plastic sheeting.
Fabrisec AA (Socony-Vacuum): emulsion of wax and aluminum salts; one-bath water repellent for fabrics.
Fabrisec BB (Socony-Vacuum): wax-metallic salt emulsion; one-bath water repellent for fabrics.
Fabrisec MP (Socony-Vacuum): wax emulsion; water repellent for use with added aluminum salt, textile finishing agent.
Fabritex (Royce): purified Indian gum; textile printing gum and sizing material.
Fabron (Midland Labs): textile cleaner.
Fabrox C (Roxalin): clear or pigmented solution of pyroxylin or vinyl resins; plastic coatings for flameproofing and/or waterproofing all fabrics.
Fabrox F (Roxalin): solutions of film-forming materials with resins and plasticizers; clear or pigmented adhesives for application of flock to fabrics on paper.
Fabrox R (Roxalin): finely dispersed pigments in lacquers; air-drying pigment colors for roller printing fabrics.
Fabrox S (Roxalin): finely dispersed pigments in lacquers; air-drying pigment polors for screen printing fabrics.
Fabrox T (Roxalin): finely dispersed pigments in lacquers; air-drying pigment colors for stencil printing fabrics.
Fabrox V (Roxalin): finely dispersed pigments in Vinyl solution; air-drying pigment colors for printing Vinyl sheeting and vinyl-coated fabrics.
Fac-Cel (Stamford): rubber substitute and extender.
Factice (Witco): series of vulcanized vegetable oils for rubber compounding.
Facid (Falls): organic detergent plus an inorganic acid; dairy cleansing agent.
Factolac (Hopkins): vegetable emulsifying agent.

Fael (Am. Chlorophyll): coloring material to absorb light of selected wave lengths.
Fairprene (du Pont): seam sealant for use in oil, air, and watertight structural joints.
Faktor (Pittsburgh): processed drying oil; paint formulations.
Falba (Pfatz & Bauer): series of essential oils and aromatic chemicals; perfumery and cosmetic preparations.
Falco (Fallek): series of various coal-tar dyes.
Falcon (Alston-Lucas): vermilion.
Falconal (Fallek): proprietary wetting agent.
Falcopon (Fallek): synthetic detergent.
Falkide (Falk): processed oils for coatings formulations.
Falkolac (Falk): synthetic drying oil.
Falkoloid (Falk): series of processed oils.
Falkomast (Falk): series of processed oils.
Falkomer (Falk): synthetic rubber extender.
Falkote (Falk): series of ester gums; terpene resins.
Falkovar (Falk): processed oil; viscosity improver.
Falkyd (Falk): series of alkyd resins.
Falo (Penn. Salt): complex fluorine-base salt; moth control on wool.
Fanal (Gen. Dyes): transparent lake colors.
Fanal (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Fanco (Fannon): a series of metal cutting compounds.
Fansteel-Balkite (Fansteel): rectifiers and arresters for railway signal circuits.
Fantasie (N.B.W.): compounded perfume base.
Fantosia (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.
Far (Reichard-Coulston): series of dry-earth pigments.
farbe: fine grade of smalt, q.v.
Farmex (Atlas Powder): high explosives for agricultural blasting.
Farnesiane (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.
Farnesol (Firmenich): an aliphatic, sesquiterpenic alcohol; perfume base.
Fast (Lucas): vermilion.
Fast Acetate Black (Ciba): direct coal-tar dye for acetate rayon.
fast acid: various acid, coal-tar dyes.
Fast Benzidene (Marietta-Harmon): pigment color.
fast black: insoluble azo dye.
fast blue: alkali blue, q.v.
Fast Bond Blue (Marietta-Harmon): acid, coal-tar dye.
fast bordeaux: various insoluble, azo dyes.
Fast Corinth Salt (Gen. Dyes): insoluble, azo dye.
Fast Crimson (Natl. Aniline): acid dye.
Fast Discharge Brown (Ciba): direct dye.
fast fuchine: acid dye.
fast garnet: insoluble, azo dye, base, and salt.
fast green: malichite green, q.v.
Fast Jasmine (Geigy): acid dye.
fast light: series of acid coal-tar dyes.
fast light yellow: pyrazolone-type, acid dye for silk and wool.
fast mordant: series of dyes applied by afterchrome process.
Fast Neutral (Geigy): series of hosiery dyes.
fast orange: various insoluble, azo dyes.
Fast Paper Orange (Geigy): direct, coal-tar dye.
fast pigment: various lake and pigment colors.
Fast Ponceau (Am. Aniline): various insoluble, azo dye, base, and salt.
Fast Printing Yellow (Natl. Aniline): acid dye.
fast red: azo-β-naphthol-a-naphthyl-amino sulfonic acid; insoluble azo dye and pH indicator:
fast red D: amaranth, q.v.
fast red G: carmoisin, q.v.
fast scarlet: various insoluble, azo dyes.
fast silk: series of acid, coal-tar dyes for silks.
Fast Sulphon Black (Gen. Dyes): acid dye.
Fast Violet (Gen. Dyes): insoluble, azo dye, base, and salt.
Fast Wool Cyanone (Natl. Aniline): acid dye.
fast yellow: sodium p-diphenylamine-azobenzene-sulfonate; insoluble, azo dye; acid yellow.
Fastalite (Kohnstamm): various dry-color reds; pigments.
Fastfome (Pyrene): fire-extinguishing compound.
Fastil (Shields): series of distilled fatty acids.
Fastogene (Am. Aniline): quaternary ammonium derivative; fixing agent direct dyes, levelling agent basic dyes.
Fastol (Maas & Waldstein): series of colors for lacquers; pigments.
Fastolite (Althouse): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.
Fastolux (Ansbacher-Siegle): lithol toner.
Fastone (Commonwealth): series of coal-tar dyes.

Fastusol (Gen. Dyes.): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.
fat lime: calcium oxide.
Fatosan (Apex): fat liquor for leather.
fatty oil: a non-volatile oil of animal or vegetable origin.
Febremulsion (Tech. Finishes): rug-sizing glue.
Feculose (Tater): proprietary sizing compound.
Federal Orange (Federal): o-nitraniline-type permanent orange dye.
Feed Black (Pearson-Ferguson): silica; 47.17%; carbon, 25.10%; alumina, 15.20%; iron oxide, 8.10%; sulfur, 1.28%; calcium carbonate, 3.15%; carbon black substitute.
Fel-Pro 131 (Felt): synthetic rubber-like material in sheets and blocks.
Felba (Pfaltz & Bauer): absorption base for cosmetics and pharmaceuticals.
Felco (Felton): series of synthetic, aromatic chemicals; perfume and cosmetic preparations.
Felcobur (Felton): artificial butter flavor.
Feltex (Magnus): paper felt cleaner.
Felton (Gen. Dyes): dyeing assistant for fur felts.
Feltoscour (Gen. Dyes): cleansing agent for woolen felts.
Feltron (Gen. Dyes): dye assistant for hat felt.
Feltron CA (Gen. Dyes.): organic amine condensation product; hat-felt-dyeing assistant.
Feminine (Chiris): perfume base.
Fen (Amalgamated): paraffin wax emulsion with aluminum salt; water repellent for fabrics.
Fen Anti-Mildew (Amalgamated): water-soluble benzothiazole derivative; mildew preventive.
fenchone: d-1,3,3-trimethyl-2-norcamphanone.
Fenegol (Chiris): synthetic perfume fixative.
Fer-O-Niel (Nielco): phosphoric-acid type metal cleaning compound.
ferbam: ferric dimethyl dithiocarbamate; fungicide.
Ferdico (Ferdinand): waterproof animal glue.
Ferdiseal (Ferdinand): animal glue for marine applications.
Fermate (du Pont): 70% ferric dimethyl dithiocarbamate; fungidide base.
Fermy's salt: potassium bifluoride.
Ferndale (Reichhold): C.P. green; pigment.
Fernexia (D & O): complete perfume base compound.
Fernexia S (D & O): a fougere-type soap scent.
Ferniax (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.
Fernolia (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.
Fernolia 137 (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.
Fernoline (So. Pine Chem.): various distilled products of pine wood.
feroc: ferrocyanide.
Ferocator (Penn. Salt): proprietary laundry-souring compound.
Feronol (Synfleur): oriental-type perfume base.
Ferox (Service): proprietary rust solvent.
Feroxolene (Service): proprietary rust preventive.
Ferri Cl$_5$or (Isco): ferric chloride; sewage treatment.
Ferricon (Truscon): concrete hardening compound.
ferricyanide: potassium prussiate.
Ferrisul (Monsanto): ferric sulfate.
Ferrite (Binney & Smith): iron oxide; pigment.
Ferrite (Sommers): proprietary waterproofing compound.
ferrite yellow: iron oxide, yellow.
Ferro (Linde): prepared flux for smelting iron.
Ferro-case (Buchanan): case-hardening compound.
Ferro Enamel (Ferro): oxides for glazing vitreous enamel.
Ferro-Luciphor (Ferro): phosphorescent pigment.
Ferrocarbo (Carborundum): silicon carbide; synthetic abrasive.
Ferrocide (Valentine): corrosion inhibitor.
Ferrocote (Quaker): proprietary slushing oil and rust inhibitor.
Ferrodex (MacDermot): alkali cleansing composition.
Ferrofloc (Tenn. Corp.): partially hydrated ferric sulfate.
Ferrolith (Sonneborn): metallic aggregate for hardening concrete.
Ferronil (Ferro-Nil): proprietary anti-corrosion compound.
Ferrosan (Am. Ferstoline): corrosion and rust preventive.
Ferrosand (Inversand): manganese zeolite; ion exchanger.
Ferrosolve (Alrose): compound of various iron salts; dyeing assistant.
ferrous sulfate; iron sulfate; copperas, iron vitriol, green copperas, sal chalybis, green vitriol.
Ferrox Cube (N. Am. Phillips): series of homogenous crystals of metallic oxides; magnetic ferrites for electromagnetic apparatus.
Ferrox Yellow (Witco): iron oxide, hydrated.
ferrugo: iron oxide, red.

ferulic acid: 4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamic acid; intermediate.
festoform: formaldehyde.
fetron: 3 parts stearic acid, 97 parts petrolatum; ointment base.
Fexatol (Synfleur): series of odor fixatives.
Fiba-Weld A (Onyx): plasticizer terpenic soap; antislip textile finish.
Fiba-Weld B (Onyx): water-soluble, formaldehyde condensate; softener for use with Fiba-Weld A.
Fibacon (Burkart): emulsified waxes; fiber conditioner yarn lubricant and softener.
Fiber V (du Pont): polyester of ethylene glycol and terephthalic acid; synthetic yarn.
Fiber Weld (Onyx): proprietary finishing compound for textiles.
Fiberite (Watson-Park): textile scouring agent.
Fiberlac (Monsanto): cellulose nitrate plastic.
Fiberlon (Monsanto): series of phenolic resins.
Fibestos (Monsanto): cellulose acetate thermoplastic resin.
Fibrescour (Sonneborn): textile scouring agent and fulling compound.
Fibrlub (Sun Oil): non-emulsifying, coning oil for nylon finishing.
Fibro (Viscose): staple rayon fiber.
Fibrolan (Natl. Aniline): series of dyestuffs and textile chemicals.
Fibronized (Irvington): cellulose acetate butyrate, vinyl ester resins, and vinylidene chloride.
Fibrotex (Baroid): fibrous composition; oil-well drilling mud.
Field's purple: madder purple, q.v.
Fiesa-D (Synfleur): synthetic strawberry odor for toilet creams.
fig soap: soft soap of granular appearance used in textile finishing.
Filabond (Colloids): proprietary textile sizing agent.
Filac (Horn Jeffreys): washed, soluble nitrate film scrap.
Filaseal (Amalgamated): wax-aluminum salt compound; splashproofing agent.
Filaset (Bryant): plasticized resin emulsion; antislip finish for textile.
Filasize (Bryant): protein base; warp-size for rayon, acetate, and nylon yarns.
Filcote (Vanderbilt): coating clay and filler.
Filfloc (Rayon Processing): cotton flock.
Filler No. 53 (Bick): proprietary textile filler.
Filler C.A. (Car. Aniline): series of inert earths and resins; filler and dyeing assistant.
Filmex (U.S.I.): cleaner for motion picture films.
Filmfast (Gen. Chem.): spreader-adhesive supplement for agricultural sprays.
Filmite (DuBois): spray booth masking compound.
Filtchar (Industrial Chem.): activated carbon.
filter alum: aluminum sulphate.
filter carbon: activated carbon.
Filter-cel (Johns-Manville): inert filter aid.
Filtoco H (Johnson & Johnson): filter media.
Filtrablend (Petroleum Specialties): soluble cutting oil base.
Filtrasol (Petroleum Specialties): series of sulfonated mineral oil compounds; soluble oil bases.
Filtrawax (Petroleum Specialties): tacky petroleum wax.
Filtrol (Filtrol): series of chemically treated colloidal clays, decolorizing, bleaching and purifying agents.
Filtrolax (Penn. Salt): fluid, dry-cleaning soap.
Filtrolene (Filtrol): decolorizing and purifying mineral.
Filtrona (Petroleum Specialties): sulfonated mineral oil compound; soluble oil base.
fimus equinis: horse dung (alchem.)
Fin Gum X (Wolf): proprietary textile finishing paste.
Finish 415 (Stand. Chem. Prods.): textile finishing compound.
Finish 600 (Ciba): aliphatic aminoethylamide; cation-active softening agent.
finish colors: concentrated acid and direct dyes for leather.
Finish B G (Ciba): oleyldiethyl aminoethylamine; textile paste softener.
Finish H-5 (Burkart): vegetable-gum compound; textile bodying and stiffening agent.
Finish K B (Sandoz): sulfonated fatty acid; textile softening and finishing agent.
Finish NM (Ahco): natural gum solution; fabric-loading compound.
Finish W-757 M (Wolf): various mixtures of glue and salts; textile filler.
Finish WES (Sandoz): proprietary textile softener.
Finish-Rite (North): various sulfonated products; textile finishing agents.
Finishing Compound H. (Bick): textile disinfecting, finishing compound.

Finishing Compound WP (Bick): proprietary textile disinfecting finishing compound.

Finishing Gum (Wolf): mixture of carbohydrates and proteins; textile finishing compound.

Finishing Gum 51 (Am. Aniline): gum binder for starching.

Finishing Gum X (Wolf): various compounds of starches and natural gums; textile finishes.

Finishing Oil 50-S (Bryant): highly sulfated vegetable base; textile softening, lubricating agent.

Finishing Oil 112 (Burkart): sulfonated vegetable oils; textile softening and finishing agent.

Finol (Agfa): various photographic chemicals.

Fioramore B.M. (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Firco (Gen. Plastics): resin used for impregnating fibrous products.

fire damp: methane.

Fire-Foe (Price): wood fireproofing compound.

Fire Proofing Agent DJ (Woonsocket): proprietary flame-proofing agent.

Fire Red Toner (Zinsser): dry color; pigment.

Fire Refined (Lucas): white lead and zinc; pigments.

Firecide (Snowden): fire extinguishing compound.

Firepel (Alembik): proprietary flame-proofing compound.

Fireproof Powder Dyset (Apex): proprietary flame-proofing compound.

Firm Welt (Cataract): series of leather dyes.

Firmol (Houghton): silk degumming agent.

Firmtex (Royce): proprietary finishing compound for rayons.

First Suds (Milwaukee Lub.): wire-drawing soap.

Firstoline (Am. Firstoline): proprietary corrosion and rust preventive.

Firstopone (Am. Firstoline): zinc pigment.

Fischer's yellow: cobalt potassium nitrite; pigment.

fish-and-potash salts: mixture of fish scrap and potash salts; fertilizer ingredient.

Five O'Clock (Chiris): floral scent perfume base.

Fixacol (Ciba): quaternary ammonium compound; cation-active dye bath additive; fixing agent for basic and direct dyes.

Fixalt (Monsanto): mordant for dying cotton and wool.

Fixanal (Pfaltz & Bauer): series of normal solutions.

Fixapret (Gen. Dyes.): textile finishing agent.

Fixarome (Roure-Dupont): perfume fixative.

Fixaromes (Beiser): various perfume fixatives.

Fixateur E.C. (Seebach): perfume fixative for eau de cologne.

Fixateur F.B. (Seebach): perfume fixative for fancy odors.

Fixateur F.O. (Seebach): perfume fixative for flower odors.

Fixateur L. (Seebach): perfume fixative for lavender.

Fixateur O.B. (Seebach): perfume fixative for oriental odors.

Fixateur Resin (Gen. Drug): perfume fixative.

Fixateur Special (Roure-Dupont): perfume fixative.

Fixateur TPC (Tombrel): perfume fixative.

fixed air: carbon monoxide.

fixed nitre: potassium carbonate.

fixed oil: fatty oil, q.v.

fixin: annatto, q.v.

Fixing Salt (Nyanza): proprietary aftertreating agent for textile dyeing.

Fixing Salt (United Chem. Prods.): compound of inorganic salts; dye aftertreating agent.

Fixing Salts (Durfee): preparation for making union dyes water fast.

Fixiol 116 (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Fixo-Lavande (Firmenich): fixative for lavender-scent colognes.

Fixo-Mousse 2904 (Firmenich): fixative for chypre type perfumes.

Fixo-Musc 2737 (Firmenich): fixative with an animal note for perfumes.

Fixo-Resine 2233 (Firmenich): fixative of balsamic tone; for lotions and eaux-de-cologne.

Fixodors (D & O): series of aromatic bases and fixatives.

Fixol (van Amerigen): hydroxycitronellal; perfume fixative.

Fixtan B (du Pont): tanning chemicals in a gelatinous substance; filler and color stabilizer for heavy leathers.

flake white: 1-best grade of white lead. 2-bismuth subnitrate.

Flakolein (Draper): wool scouring soap.

Flame Proof B (Car. Aniline): partially saponified fats; flameproofing agent for fabrics.

Flamenol (G.E.): vinyl chloride resin.

Flameproof F.T. (Titan): proprietary flame-proofing agent.

Flameproofing Agent 313 (Glyco): proprietary flame-proofing agent for textiles and paper.

Flamex (Diversey): flame-proofing agent for fabrics.

Flamort (Flamort): series of fire-retardant chemicals.

Flash (Turco): proprietary cleaning agent for pasteurizing machines.
Flashon (Gen. Chem.): fluxing compound.
Flatex (Toch): series of paint pigments.
Flatwrap (Paisley): tightwrap glue for set-up boxes.
flavan: flavanone, *q.v.*
flavanol: 3-hydroxyflavone; vegetable dye.
flavanone: 2.3-dihydro-2-phenyl-1.4-benzonyrone; yellow dye for silk and wool.
flavazine: sodium salt of 1-*p*-sulfophenyl methyl-4-phenyl-diazonium-5-pyrazolone; yellow acid dye.
Flavazine (Gen. Dyes.): acid coal-tar dyes dyeing yellows.
flavianic acid: 2,4-dinitro-1-naphthol-7-sulfonic acid; intermediate.
flavin: tetrahydroxyflavanol; yellow dye from black oak bark.
flavinduline: 9-phenyldibenzophenazonium; yellow dye.
flavol: flavanol, *q.v.*
flavophenine: yellow azo dye.
flavopurin: 1.2.6-trihydroxyanthraquinone; yellow dye.
flavopurpurin: red, mordant dye for cotton.
Flavorbase (Chiris): synthetic flavor compound.
Flectol (Monsanto): series of condensation products of acetone and aniline; rubber accelerators and antioxidants.
Flectol White (Monsanto): argyl oxy-ketone; rubber antioxidant.
Fleur d'Oranger, V-C (Ungerer): compounded perfume base.
Fleurolia (Fritzsche): floral scent; perfume base.
Fleuronal (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Fleurone (Synfleur): series of floral toning agents for perfumes and cosmetics.
Fleurs de Cerisier (Seebach): synthetic perfume oil for perfumes, lotions, etc.
Fleurs de Cerisier O.S. (Seebach): oil-soluble perfume oil for brilliantines, etc.
Fleurs d'Oranger 1401 (Givaudan): floral odor perfume base.
Fleurs Variees (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Flex-B (Amecco): non-volatile hydrocarbon derivative; rubber plascizer.
Flex-O-Kalk (Ruehl): carburizing compound.
Flex-Synol (Am. Alkyd): synthetic drying oil.
Flex-Tex (Roxalin): printing lacquer for textiles.
Flexal (Hart Prods.): series of thermoplastic resins; resin finishes for fabrics.
Flexalyn (Hercules): diethylene glycol ester of rosin; tacky semi-liquid resin.
Flexalyn C (Hercules): ethylene glycol ester of rosin; tacky, brittle, solid resin.
Flexbond (Special Chemicals): emulsified polyvinyl acetate; liquid adhesive.
Flexflat (Paisley): non-warping flexible adhesive.
Flexible Fyrex (Victor): flameproofing agent for paper.
Flexiflat (Paisley): non-warp paste.
Flexin (Aktivin): self-emulsifying lecithin; textile softening agent.
Flexo 509 (Aktivin): lecithin solution; softening and plasticizing agent.
Flexo Wax (Glyco): synthetic hydrocarbon wax; screen-printing textiles, in polishes and buffing compounds, adhesive for cellulose acetate film.
Flexo Wax C Light (Glyco): cellophane-to-paper adhesive.
Flexoid (Sillers): liquid rubber dressing.
Flexol (CCC): tri(2-chloroethyl) phosphate; flame-resistant plasticizer.
Flexol 3GH (CCC): triethylene glycol di-2-ethylbutyrate; plasticizer for vinyl-butyral resins.
Flexol 3GO (CCC): triethylene glycol di-2-ethylhexoate; plasticizer for adhesive resins and synthetic rubbers.
Flexol 8HP (CCC): di-2-ethylhexyl tetrahydrophthalate; plasticizer.
Flexol DHP (CCC): di-n-hexyl phthalate; auxiliary plasticizer for vinyl resins.
Flexol DOP (CCC): di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate; plasticizer for resins.
Flexol Plasticizer TOF (CCC): trioctyl phosphate; plasticizer and antifoaming agent.
Flexol TOF (CCC): tri-2-ethylhexyl phosphate; plasticizer.
Flexolite (Royce): synthetic resin for warp-sizing.
Flexon (Stand. Oil, N.J.): series of raw or partly prepared hydrocarbon materials.
Flexoresin (Glyco): polymerized terpenes; paint and adhesive formulations.
Flexowaxes (Boler): series of paraffin wax formulations for waxcoating paper.
Flexrite (Cataract): leather softener.
Flextack (Paisley): flexible glue.

Flextender 3-A (Amecco): sulfurized petroleum derivative; rubber compounding ingredient.
Flint (Armour): textile detergent and bleaching assistant.
Flint (du Pont): synthetic drying oil.
Flint Siccatif (du Pont): dryer for coating formulations.
Flintflex (du Pont): series of dry colors; pigments.
Flintox (Toch): concrete hardening compound.
Flo (Penn. Salt): fluid, dry-cleaning soap.
Flo-Brite (Floridin): filter medium for dry cleaners' solvents.
Floex (Ross & Rowe): condensation product of a higher fatty alcohol; wetting agent in paints.
Flomine (van Ameringen): amyl cinnamic aldehyde; jasmine odor; synthetic, aromatic chemical.
Flonol 160 (D & O): series of neroli scents; perfume bases.
Floor (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.
Floorex (Cornelius): synthetic wax; carnauba substitute for pastes and polishes.
Floraid (Floridin): absorbent filter aid for oils, greases, waxes, etc.
Floraison (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Floralia (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Floralie (Parento): floral odor perfume base.
Florangia (Synfleur): series of orange flower-type scents for perfumes and cosmetics.
Floranol (Verona): floral scent perfume base.
Floranol B. A. (Aniline & Extract): textile penetrant.
Floraroma, V-C (Ungerer): sweet pea-honeysuckle-type scent; perfume base.
Florence (N.J. Zinc): series of zinc oxides by French process; pigments, rubber activators, fillers, etc.
Florene (Givaudan): deodorant for paint, varnish, fly-sprays, etc.
Florentine (Lucas): vermilion, dry and in oil.
Florentinol (Firmenich): substitute for iris scent in perfumes and cosmetics.
Floreol (N.B.W.): compounded perfume base.
Flores de Carino (Synfleur): series of floral-scent-type perfume bases.
flores martis: ferric chloride, anhyd.
Floressences (Ungerer): natural aromatic products produced by volatile solvent process of Charabot & Cie; perfumery formulations.
Florex (Floridin): treated Florida fuller's earth; adsorption filter aid.
Florex (Polak's): synthetic, aromatic chemical, jasmin, jonquille, etc. odor.
Florex (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Floria (D & O): series of mugetrose scents; perfume bases.
Floria 528 (D & O): lily scent; perfume base.
Florianol (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.
Florida 5575 (D & O): cologne scent; perfume base for shampoos.
Florida Oil (Synfleur): odor base for Florida water.
Floridin (Floridin): natural Florida fuller's earth; adsorption filter aid.
Floridine (Synfleur): series of odor bases similar to Florida Oil (Synfleur).
Floridoil (S-W): various proprietary insecticides.
Florifolia (D & O): complete perfume-base compound.
Florigel (Floridin): hydrated Florida fuller's earth; adsorbent, emulsifying agent, filler for soaps and detergents, spreader in horticultural sprays.
Florilys (Firmenich): floral scent; perfume base.
Floriol (D & O): lily-bouquet scent; perfume base for shampoos.
Floriol (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Florisis 495 (Firmenich): floral scent for soaps.
Florisol (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.
Florite (Floridin): activated bauxite; drying agent for filter aid.
Florizia (Firmenich): powdery-warm scent; perfume base.
florose: amyl cinnamic aldehyde; jasmine odor; synthetic, aromatic chemical.
Florris (Glyco): starch improver and stabilizer.
Flotation Aldol (Niacet): flotation reagent.
Flotation Oil #4, 634 (Barrett): flotation reagent.
Floto (Hercules): steam-distilled pine oil; flotation reagent.
Flotol (Emulsol): anionic, surface-active agent; flotation reagent.
Flovis (Glyco): polymerized glycol fatty acid ester; starch-gel

stabilizer, anti-jelling agent.
flow-blue: a blue pigment that spreads under glaze in ceramics.
flower of algaroth: antimony oxychloride.
flower oil: essential oil, *q.v.*
flowers of bismuth: bismuth oxide; sublime bismuth.
flowers of tin: stannic oxide.
flowers of zinc: zinc oxide.
Flozene (Sonneborn): lubricating mineral oil.
Flu-Id-Cres (Fergusson): cresol disinfectant.
Flu-Id-Deth (Fergusson): insecticide.
Flu-Id-Dite (Fergusson): soapless cleaner.
Flu-Id-Zip (Fergusson): liquid cleaner.
Fluid Cress (Fergusson): proprietary cresol disinfectant.
Fluid F-9 (Monsanto): now Pydraul F-9, *q.v.*
fluid wax: various liquid waxes from fish oils.
Fluilan (Croda): mixture of liquid neutral esters from woolfat; emulsifying agent, lubricant additive, emulsion base for toilet preparations.
Fluo-etch (Am. Fluoride): hydrofluoric acid; etching reagent.
Fluo-Sour (Am. Fluoride): mixture of acid fluorides and fluosilicates; laundry and textile antichlor and neutralizing agent.
fluonesceine: phthalic anhydride.
fluorecein: 3.6-dihydroxyfluoran; dye intermediate, pH indicator.
fluorene: *a*-diphenylene methane; dye intermediate.
fluorescein: 1 - series of xanthrene-type dyes. 2 - tertaoxyphthalophenone anhydride.
Fluorescent Green No. 5 (du Pont): petroleum lubricant dye.
Fluorescent Hydrocarbon (Patent): petroleum gum inhibitor.
Fluorescent Orange (Patent): xanthene compound for shading oils producing chalky-bloom.
Fluorescent Purple (Natl. Aniline): direct dye for petroleum lubricating oils.
Fluroescent Red No. 3 (du Pont): petroleum lubricant dye.
Fluorescent ZnS-CdS (N.J. Zinc): specially processed zinc and cadmium sulfides; fluorescent pigments.
Fluorex (Am. Fluoride): mixture of pyrethrum, rotenone, and isothiocyanates; insecticide base.
Fluorex T (Am. Fluoride): fluorine compound; tanning accelerator and antimold.
fluorindine: green, indamine-type dye and intermediate.
fluorite: calcium fluoride.
fluoroform: trifluromethane.
fluorol: sodium fluoride.
Fluorol (Gen. Dyes.): dye for petroleum lubricants and gasoline.
Fluoroleum Green (du Pont): oil-soluble dye for imparting green fluorescence to lubricating oils.
Fluoroleum Red (du Pont): oil-soluble dye for imparting fluorescence to lubricating oils.
Fluorolube (Hooker): series of polymers of trifluorochloroethylene; molding plastics and fluorolubricants.
Fluorosol ACL (Natl. Aniline): whitening agent for cotton, rayon, and vegetable fibers in general.
fluorothene: trifluorochloroethylene.
Fluorothene (CCC): a chlorotrifluorethylene polymer; synthetic resin.
Fluosour (Am. Fluoride): anitchlor and alkaline neutralizing agent.
flutonium: barium (obsl.).
Fly-dyn (Atlas Powder): dynamite explosive.
Fly Repellent No. 1 (CCC): derivative of polyalkylene glycol; cattle spray ingredient.
Foam A (Natl. Pigment): ground barium sulfate; pigment filler, extender.
Foam Compound W-1086 B (Wolf): sulfonated aromatic compound; foaming agent.
Foamapin (Glyco): frothing agent.
Foamex (Glyco): modified sulfonated alkyl ester; anti-foaming agent.
Foamicide (Wyandotte): series of di-tertiary-amyl phenoxyethanol compounds; anti-foaming agents.
Foamine (Boweys): glue defoaming agent.
Foamite (Am. LaFrance): extract of licorice root; foaming agent in fire extinguishers.
Foamrex (Socony-Vacuum): petroleum-base defoaming agent for water-base paints.
Foamrex S (Socony-Vacuum): petroleum-base defoamant for water-base paints.
Foamwell (Ampion): coconut-oil, liquid soap concentrate.
Fogdust (Ky. Color): series of white pigments.
Foil Brite (Ohio Bronze): aluminum paste and powder.
foin: newmown hay (Fr.); descriptive term used in perfumery.
Foin Coupe (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.
Foin Rigaud (D & O): new-mown-hay scent; perfume base.
Foldex (Stein, Hall): liquid adhesive for folding boxes.

Folia-Fume (Penick): agricultural insecticide base.
Folial (Firmenich): fragrance of foliage; perfume base.
Folione (Givaudan): methyl heptine carbonate; synthetic aromatic chemical.
Folotex (Hercules): soluble pine oil.
Fonate (Beacon): triethanolamine salts of sulfonated lauric acid; dispersing agent.
Fongere (Synfleur): series of odor bases for perfumes, soaps, cosmetics.
Fonoline (Sonneborn): series of soft-consistency petrolatums, yellow and white.
foots: sediment, chiefly albuminous matter, which settles from oils upon standing without agitation.
Forasite (Reichhold): wood plastic; molding powder.
Forbisen (Delta): 4,4′-bisantipyrene.
Foremul (Wolf): condensate of polyglycol with fatty acid or oils of non-ionic type; emulsifying agent.
Forestal (D & O): pine-forests scent; perfume base.
Formadine (Campbell): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.
Formador (Sindar): floral odor-masking agent for formaldehyde.
formal: dimethyloxymethane, formyl aldehyde.
Formal (Geigy): series of direct, formaldehyde, coal-tar dyes.
Formalide (Young Aniline): series of direct, formaldehyde, coal-tar dyes.
formalin: formaldehyde solution; 27%, U.S.; 40% Brit.
formalith: formaldehyde.
formamide: methanamide, formyl amide.
formamine: hexamethylenetetramine.
Formanil (Am. Aniline): series of direct, formaldehyde, coal-tar dyes.
Formaniline (du Pont): condensation product of formaldehyde and aniline; accelerator for rubber and synthetic rubber.
Formanol Fast Black (Althouse): direct, coal-tar dye.
Formanthrene (Althouse): series of direct, formaldehyde, coal-tar dyes.
Formaset 20 (Warwick): modified, urea-formaldehyde resin; textile shrink-setting finish and bodying agent.
Formaset 50 (Warwick): methylolurea resin intermediate; textile crush-resistant finish and shrinkage control.
Formaset A (Warwick): emulsifying agent for water-in-oil pigment printing emulsions.
Formaset HG (Warwick): aqueous resin dispersion; durable delustrant for rayon fabrics.
Formaset MHP (Warwick): urea-formaldehyde condensate; crease- and shrinkproof agent for cotton and rayon.
Formaset S (Warwick): dimethylolurea-ether polymer; textile shrinkage control and bodying finish.
Formaset SR (Warwick): urea-free, thermosetting resin; shrink- and crease-proofing agent for fabrics.
Formasol (Milwaukee Lubs.): deodorant spray.
Formate (du Pont): fungicide for control of mildew.
Formic Black (Geigy): direct, coal-tar dye.
Formica (Formica): phenolic and urea resins laminated with various fibrous materials.
formin: hexamethylenetetramine.
formine: hexamethylenetetramine.
formitrol: formaldehyde.
Formoclor (Beck): hypochlorite disinfectant.
formol: formaldehyde in 50% solution of water and methanol; antiseptic.
Formolan (Cabell): seed disinfectant.
formolyptyol: formaldehyde.
Formopon (Rohm & Haas): sodium sulfoxylate formaldehyde; textile reducing and stripping agent.
Formopon Extra (Rohm & Haas): basic zinc sulfoxylate formaldehyde.
Formopon H. P. (Rohm & Haas): sodium sulfoxylate formaldehyde.
Formula #1 (Quaker): textile cleaner and cleanser.
Formula No. 900 (Quaker): proprietary, alkali, detergent compound.
Formvar (Shawinigan): series of polyvinyl-methylal resins; molding and impregnating compound; lacquers, safety glass.
formyl: series of acid coal-tar dyes.
Forsling's acid I: 2-naphthylamine-8-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
Forsling's acid II: 2-naphthylamine-5-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
Forticel (Celanese): various cellulose nitrate plastics.
Fortress (United Carbon): carbon black.
Forum (Esso): series of paraffin oils.
Forum (Stand. Oil, N.J.): rubber softener.
Fos-fo-Tex (Monsanto): phosphate-type detergent for textiles.

Fosco (Gen. Chem.): proprietary compound used in baking powder and self-rising flour.

Fosfo (Newport): limed FF wood rosin; paint, varnish, and compositions.

Fosklor (Warner): proprietary detergent.

Fosol (Freedom): series of solvent naphthas, paint thinners and diluents.

fossolin: petrolatum.

Fosvex (Westvaco): 40% tetraethyl pyrophosfate; insecticide base.

fougere: fern (Fr.): descriptive term used in perfumery.

Fougere 1285 (Givaudan): classical odor perfume base.

Fougere (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Fougere (Seebach): series of synthetic perfume oils for perfumes, lotions, etc.

Fougere A (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.

fousel oil: fusil oil, *q.v.*

Fowler's solution: aromatic solution of potassium arsenite; fur preservative.

foxy woad: inferior grade of woad; *q.v.*; reddish blue dye.

fragarol: *β*-naphthol-isobutyl ether; strawberry-scent, synthetic, aromatic chemical.

Fragonia (Firmenich): floral bouquet scent for lipsticks.

Fragrantol (Zurn): series of textile disinfectants and deodorants.

Fragrazone (Germo): odor-masking compound for disinfectants.

fraise: strawberry, Fr.; descriptive term used in perfumery and cosmetics.

Fraiseol (Firmenich): strawberry odor; perfume base.

framboise: raspberry, (Fr.); descriptive term used in cosmetics.

Franconia (Imperial): phthalocyanine, blue toner.

Frankfort black: drop black.

Frankinol (Fritzsche): synthetic olebanum; perfume base.

Frapol (Houghton): cutting compound.

Fraude's reagent: perchloric acid.

Free Cut (Kerns): cutting compound.

Free Luck (Arabol): series of gums for adhesives.

Freeseol (Danco): woody scent; perfume base.

Freesia 844 (Seebach): synthetic perfume oil for perfumes, lotions, etc.

Freezene (Sonneborn): white oil for refrigerator and ice machine lubricating.

French blue: ultramarine.

French Crown (Acme White Lead): tinting ochre; pigment.

French Export (Lucas): white zinc; pigment.

French green: Paris green, *q.v.*

French ocher: light-colored, yellow pigment.

French purple: color from archil; natural dye for wool and cotton.

French Velvet (Martin): lamp black.

French white: French chalk.

Frenchef (Natl. Aniline): series of certified food colors.

Freon-11 (du Pont): trichloromonofluoromethane; refrigerant.

Freon-12 (du Pont): dichlorodifluoromethane; refrigerant.

Freon-21 (du Pont): dichloromonofluoromethane; refrigerant.

Freon-114 (du Pont): dichlorotetrafluoroethane; refrigerant.

Freonel (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Freonor (Polak's): compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Freoxide (Foote): manganese dioxide.

Freund's acid: 3.6-naphthylamine disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

Frezall (Spencer): solid carbon dioxide.

Frigido (Saginaw): series of refrigerants.

Fritilizer (Ferro Enamel): finely divided, fused mixture of feldspar and phosphate rock.

Fritzbro Arome (Fritzsche): series of synthetic and natural flavoring compounds and blends; foodstuffs and flavoring extracts.

Frobeno (Geigy): spirit-soluble, coal-tar dyes for lithographic and lacquer work.

Froleum 40-R-3072 (D & O): deodorant for insecticides.

Frothing Oils B (du Pont): series of modified oils; mineral flotation reagents.

Fruitone (Am. Cyanamid): *a*-naphthalenacetic acid; plant-growth regulator.

Fruitux (Beacon): emulsion for waxing fruits and vegetables.

Fruity Sweet (Watford): perfume fixative.

Frutal (Polak's): various aromatic chemicals, essential oils, and flavors.

fryolite: sodium fluoaluminate; pesticide.

Frysia, V-C (Ungerer): jasmin-honeysuckle-orange flower-type scent; perfume base.

Fuanite (Calif. Ind. Minls.): anhydrous aluminum silicate; insecticide dust diluent.

p-fuchin: *p*-rosaniline chloride; dye.

fuchsin: rosaniline hydrochloride; basic dye.
fuchsone: quinonediphenylmethane; dye intermediate.
Fugitint (Gen. Dyes.): series of tinting colors.
Fulgayne (Burkart): neutral salts and plasticizers; weighter finishing agent for all fabrics.
Full Scour (Sonneborn): fulling soap for shrinking and felting wool fabrics.
Fullacine (Ciba): acid, coal-tar dye for wool.
Fulling Compound L (Cal. Aniline): partially saponified fats; fulling agent and assistant.
Fulling Oil (Wolf): saponified, sulfonated oil; fulling agent.
Fullitin (Bischoff): textile disinfectant and fulling agent.
Fullitone (Titan): scouring and fulling agent.
fulminating gold: aurodiamine.
Fulton white: lithopone.
Fuma (Penn. Salt): carbon bisulfide.
fumarole acid: boric acid (Italian).
Fume Tobac (Interstate): fumigating tobacco powder.
Fumigas (Thompson-Hayward): fumigant for stored grains.
fuming nitric acid: 86% acid with nitrogen peroxide; oxidizing agent.
fuming spirit of Libavius: stannic chloride; mordant.
Fumonex (Binney & Smith): carbon black.
Fungi Dust (Gen. Chem.): proprietary fungicide.
Fungi Shield (Maas & Waldstein): fungus-resistant, wax concentrate.
Fungicide 341 (CCC): heptadecyl glyoxalidine.
Fungicide 658 (CCC): zinc-copper chromate.
Fungicide M (Arkansas): aqueous dispersion of dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane in emulsion of waxes and aluminum salt; mildew preventive and water repellent.
Fungicide P (Arkansas): oil solution of dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane; mildew preventive for fabric impregnation process.
Fungicide Z (Cal. Aniline): phenol composition; fungicide.
Fungisol (Naugatuck Chem.): sulfur fungicide.
Fungizyme (Wolf): protease plus deliming agents; tanning bate and dehairing agent.
fungus dye: pigment from fungus as litmus.
Fur IV (D & O): fur odor; perfume base.
Fur-ag (Quaker Oats): modified cellulose and lignin with 2-3% sulfuric acid; filler, bulking agent, anti-caking conditioner for mixed fertilizers.
Furafil (Quaker Oats): pulverized oat hulls; free-flowing filler, absorbent, source of carbon.
Fura-Tone 1350 (Irvington): polymer of a furane derivative; oil-proof and solvent-resistant additive for synthetic rubbers.
Furasol (Gen. Dyes.): series of coal-tar dyes for fur.
Furetone (Irvington): series of thermosetting plastics and plasticizers.
furfural: 2-furfurancarbonal.
furfuramide: hydrofuramide.
Furnex (Binney & Smith): semi-reinforcing carbon black from natural gas by furnace process.
furol: furfural.
Furopol R (Nyanza): fat liquor for leather.
Furson D (Sonnenschein): p-phenylenediamine.
fuscamine: oxidation, coal-tar dyes.
fuse powder: fine black powder used in safety fuses, fuze powder.
fusible salt: ammonium phosphate.
fustet fustic: young fustic, q.v.
fustic: dyestuff from Chlorophora tinctoria; yellow dye; yellow wood; Cuba wood; old fustic.
fustin: yellow dye prepared from Rhus cotinus.
Fut-Sure (Gen. Abrasive): fused alumina; abrasive.
fuze powder: fuse powder, q.v.
Fuzon (Stanley): series of synthetic resins.
Fuzon (Ultra): aluminum powder.
Fyboil (Sonneborn): various soluble oils; textile lubricant.
Fybrene (Sonneborn): petrolatum for paper impregnation.
Fybrene Wax (Sonneborn): amorphous wax; pharmaceutical applications.
Fybrol (Sonneborn): petroleum sulfonate-fatty oil compound; worsted lubricant.
Fyrepel (Scher): flame-proofing compound for textiles.
Fyren (Victor): ammonium phosphate; flame-proofing agent for textiles or paper.
Fyr-Kote (Fyr Kote): series of fire-resistant paint finishes.

G

G. (Binney & Smith): carbon black.
G (Goodrich): various modified and synthetic waxes.
G (Makalot): glycerol-phthalic anhydride resin.
G (Phila. Quartz): sodium silicate for cements, compounding special cleaners.
G (Wolf): silk and rayon warp-size.
G-1 Powder (Dow): extinguishing agent for magnesium metal fires.
G-3 (Phillips): propane gas.
G-4 (Phillips): butane gas.
G-4 (Sindar): bis-(5-chloro-2-hydroxy-phenyl) methane; mildew agent and bactericide.
G-4-40 (Sindar): 40% aqueous solution of the sodium salts of G-4 (Sindar).
G-5 (Phillips): pentane gas.
G-11 (Sindar): hexachlorophene; germicide for soaps.
G-11: 2,2′methylene bis (3,4,6, trichlorophenol).
G-12 (CCC): ethylhexaniedol; insect repellent.
G-220 (Atlas Powder): methyl ethyl ketal of Sorbitol; plasticizer for resins, plastics, etc.
G-251 (Atlas Powder): quaternary ammonium compound of morpholinium alkyl sulfate; surface-active, cationic germicide.
G 350 (Waldo): dry blanc fixe; white pigment.
G-362 (Atlas Powder): solid polyester resin; laminating, bonding, and impregnating compositions.
G-750 (Atlas Powder): neutral Sorbitol borate; water-soluble resin.
G-930 (Atlas Powder): oleic acid derivative of a polyhydric alcohol; emulsifying agent.
G-931 (Atlas Powder): oleate type emulsifier for cosmetics and pharmaceuticals.
G-942 (du Pont): high-molecular weight carboxylic acids; tanning agent for lightweight skins.
G-1020 (Atlas Powder): Sorbitol hexahydroxyethylether monolaurate; wetting, emulsifying, dispersing agent.
G-1050 (du Pont): 33% solution of chromium compound in organic solvent; water-repellent for textiles and paper.
G-1096 (Atlas Powder): oleic acid derivative of polyoxyethylene Sorbitol; emulsifier for insecticide concentrates containing DDT or benzene hexachloride.
G-1165 (Atlas Powder): a glucoside ether oleate; emulsifier for cosmetics and pharmaceuticals.
G-1226 (Atlas Powder): ether-ester derivative of mixed carboxylic acids; detergent.
G-1425 (Atlas Powder): modified, lanolin derivative; emulsifying agent.
G-1431 (Atlas Powder): water-soluble, lanolin derivative; emulsifying assistant.
G-1441 (Atlas Powder): water-soluble, lanolin derivative; emulsifying agent.
G-1451 (Atlas Powder): water-soluble lanolin derivative; lanolin extender.
G-1493 (Atlas Powder): mineral oil-soluble, lanolin derivative; emulsifying agent for lanolin-water and lanolin-oil combinations.
G-1584 (Atlas Powder): water-soluble, lecithin derivative; emulsifying agent.
G-1629 (Atlas Powder): aryl ether of a polyglycol; plasticizer for cellulosic derivatives in film and molding applications.
G-1680 (Atlas Powder): aryl ether of a polyglycol; plasticizer for all types of cellulose derivatives in film and molding applications.
G-1692 (Atlas): aryl ether of a polyglycol; plasticizer for all types of cellulosic derivatives in film and molding applications.
G-1725 (Atlas): non-ionic emulsifier derived from beeswax; soap-free cold creams, emollient creams, etc.
G-2000 (Atlas Powder): a mixed polyether mannitan monopalmitate; emulsifying agent for paraffin-wax combinations, insecticide sprays, etc.
G-2161 (Atlas Powder): monoethylene glycol monostearate; starch stabilizer.
G-2400 (Atlas Powder): propionic acid ester of anhydrous Sorbitol; plasticizer, softener for synthetic rubbers.
G-2520 (Atlas Powder): acetic-butyric acid ester of anhydrous Sorbitol; plasticizer for cellulose acetate and cellulose esters.
G-2800 (Atlas Powder): partial oleate ester of a polyhydroxy-Mannitol ether; emulsifier for vegetable oils-water.
G-2920 (Atlas Powder): mixed laurate-propionate ester of a polyhydroxy-Sorbitol ether; plasticizer for cellulose nitrate.
G-7596-D (Atlas Powder): polyethelene derivative of Sorbitan monolaurate; surface-active agent.

G-7596-J (Atlas Powder): Sorbitan monolaurate polyoxyalkylene derivative; detergent.

G-9046H (Atlas Powder): Mannitan monolaurate polyoxyalkylene derivative; emulsifying, wetting agent.

G-9096-D (Atlas Powder): stearate ester of a polyhydroxy ether of Sorbitol; wax base for pharmaceuticals and cosmetics.

G acid: 2-naphthol-6.8-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

G Resins (Neville): series of various coumarone-indene resins.

G salt: sodium β-naphthol-6.8-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

GBS: sodium bisulfate.

GC (Phila. Quartz): sodium silicate for compounding special cleansers, cements, cold water paints.

GD (Sindar): series of odor-masking agents for industrial applications.

G-E 2557 (G.E.): polyester-type plasticizer.

G-E 12446 (G.E.): Hycar-phenolic molding powder; shock-resistant, synthetic plastic.

G-E 12509 (G.E.): proprietary adhesive for silicone rubbers.

G-E 12810 (Gen. Electric): silicone resin with glass filler; molding compound.

G-E 81069 (G.E.): colorless silicone liquid; pigment, binder for coatings formulations.

GFI (Warwick): high-molecular-weight polyamine in self-emulsifiable base; gas fading inhibitor for fabrics.

GM-30 (Gen. Mills): pregelatinized wheat starch; binder for foundry molding cores.

GNB-A (Geigy): diphenyl dichloro trichloroethane, DDT; insecticide.

G.N.S.-5 (Gen. Naval Stores): liquid, pine-oil product; disinfectant, deodorant, ore-flotation reagent.

GP-233 (Goodrich): an odorless dioctyl adipate; plasticizer for vinyl resins.

GP 261 (Goodrich): dioctyl phthalate; plasticizer for synthetic resins and nitrile-type elastomers.

GR-A type: polybutadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer; synthetic elastomer.

GR-I type: polyisobutylene-diolefin polymer; synthetic elastomer.

GR-M type: polychloroprene polymer; synthetic elastomer.

G.R.M-2 (Goodyear): derivative of complex, organic glycol; molding resin.

GR-N type: co-polymerization product of butadiene and acrylonitrile; synthetic elastomer.

GR-S type: butadiene-styrene copolymer; synthetic elastomer.

GR-S-10 (Goodrich): butadiene-styrene copolymer emulsified with rosin soap; synthetic elastomer.

GVL (Monsanto): gamma valerolactone; dye-bath assistant, solvent for insecticides, fungicides, adhesives and coatings, additive for high-pressure liquids.

Gabbet solution: 2 gm. methylene blue, 25 gm. sulfuric acid, 75 cc. water; bacteriological stain.

Galagum (Glyco): natural gum compound; thickening agent for textile sizes, cosmetics, foods.

Galex (Natl. Rosin): dehydroabietic acid; non-oxidizing rosin.

Galex W-100 (G & A): mixture of bi-, di-, and tetrahydroabietic acids; stable rosin acid.

gallal: aluminum gallate.

gallamine blue: amine of gallocyanine; chrome, mordant dye.

gallcyanine: oxazine-type, mordant, violet dye for wool and cotton.

gallein: mordant, violet dye for wool, silk, and cotton, pH indicator, alizarine violet.

gallin: gallein, *q.v.*

gallo: various coal-tar dyes applied by the chrome mordant process for printing.

Gallocyanine (Zinsser): mordant, coal-tar dye.

galloflavine: mordant, yellow dye for wool.

galloformin: hexamethylenetetramine.

gallogen: ellagic acid; natural tanstuff.

gallophenine: series of coal-tar dyes applied by the chrome mordant process for printing.

Gallopont (du Pont): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.

gallotannin: tannic acid.

galloyanin: blue dye prepared from nitrosodimethyl aniline.

Gamal (Fisher): aluminum oxide suspension; polishing compounds.

gambin R: β-nitroso-a-naphthol; red dye.

gambin Y: a-nitroso-β-naphthol; yellow dye.

Gambine (Saxe-Rushworth): tanning extract.

gambine yellow: acid, coal-tar dye dyed with metallic mordant.

Gamburger's Bimsstein (Rodriguez): pumice stone compound; abrasive.

Gamco (Great American): buffing compound; plastics finishing.

gamene: second-grade of madder root; red dyestuff.

gamma acid: 7 amino-1-naphthol-3-sulfonic acid, sodium salt; dye intermediate.
Gammacide (Calif. Spray): parasiticide.
Gammaloid (Am. Cyanamid): insecticide base.
Gamtox (Calif. Spray): parasiticide.
Ganol (Watson-Park): textile conditioning agent.
garacin: extract of madder root; natural dye.
Garcalco (Garratt-Callahan): chemical solvent; treatment of fuel oil sludge.
Gardanthrol (Dow): synthetic aromatic chemical.
Gardenia 735 (D & O): deodorant for naphthalene and p-dichlorobenzene crystals.
Gardenia 9058-bis (Givaudan): floral odor perfume base.
Gardenol (Givaudan): stryalyl acetate; synthetic aromatic chemical.
Gardinol LS (P & G): sodium sulfate of technical oleyl alcohol; detergent, wetting and emulsifying agent.
Garex (Hardesty): medium-titre fatty acid for rubber compounding.
Garit (Garfield): bituminous, cold-molded plastic material.
Garnet GBC (Natl. Aniline): insoluble, azo dye, salt, and base.
Gas Finish U Spec (Titan): textile aftertreating agent.
Gasket Lac (Acme White Lead): shellac substitute.
Gasometer (Matheson): liquid hydrogen sulfide.
Gastex (Gen. Atlas Carbon): carbon black; reinforcing agent and pigment for rubber compounding.
Gayntex (Haas-Miller): proprietary, textile-finishing compound.
Gel-Coalite (Atlas Powder): gelatinous, permissible explosive.
Gelaglaze (Commonwealth): converted, solubilized starch; sizing, slashing, back-filling cotton and synthetic fibers.
Gelamite (Hercules): series of semi-gelatin explosives.
Gelatin (Armour): gelatin-type glue; textile slashing compound.
gelatin dynamite: gelignite, q.v.
Gelatine Gum (Ahco): converted corn starch gums; textile finishing and weighting compound.
gelbin: 1 - barium chromate. 2 - calcium chromate.
Gelco (Gelien): caramel color.
Gelcoalite (Atlas Powder): permissable explosive.
Gelex (du Pont): series of semi-gelatin dynamites.
gelignite: mixture of nitroglycerin, nitrocellulose, potassium nitrate, and wood flour; explosive.
Gellert's green: mixture of cobalt blue and zinc oxide; pigment.
Gelloid (Wolf): calcium carragheen sulfate; edible extract of Irish moss; emulsifying agent and thickener for foodstuffs.
Gelobel (du Pont): gelatinous, permissible explosive.
Gelodyn (Atlas Powder): gelatinous, permissible high explosive.
Gelowax (Glyco): synthetic wax.
Gelsenone (Felton): synthetic jasmine odor; perfume base.
Gelva (Shawinigan): series of vinyl acetate resins.
Gemanco (Mann & Co.): proprietary alkaline detergent.
General Manual Kleanser (Penn. Salt): general purpose cleansing agent for dairy and cheese factory utensils.
Generalime (H. Van W. M): buffing compound.
Genet Fleur (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.
Genetron 100 (Gen. Chem.): ethylidene fluoride; refrigerant, aerosol propellent, solvent.
Genetron 101 (Gen. Chem.): difluorchloromethyl methane; refrigerant and aerosol propellent.
Genicide (Gen. Chem.): xanthrone insecticide.
Genifilm (Gen. Chem.): spreader and adhesive for agricultural sprays.
Genite A (Am. Cyanamid): nongelatinous, permissible explosive.
Genitol (Gen. Chem.): emulsifiable DDT; insecticide base.
Genitox D-50 (Gen. Chem.): 50% microfilm DDT dust; insecticide base.
Genitox S-50 (Gen. Chem.): 50% wettable DDT; insecticide base.
Genoa (Imperial): lithol rubine toner.
Genotex A (Arkansas): rayon yarn finishing compound.
Genpol A-20 (Gen. Tire): unmodified polyester resin.
gensa: pigment colors for textile printing.
Gentele's green: copper stannate; pigment.
gentex: pigment colors for textile printing.
gentian blue: spirit blue, q.v.
gentian violet: dye used medicinally and as a microscopic stain.
gentiana blue: spirit blue, q.v.
Geon (Goodrich): series of polyvinyl chloride paste resins.
Geon Polyblend (Goodrich): series of collodial blends of polyvinyl

chloride resins and nitrile rubber polymers.
geranial: citral; aldehyde used in perfumery
Geranium (Imperial): scarlet lake; pigment.
Geranium 921 (Seebach): synthetic essential oil.
geranium lake: bright, clear red pigment.
Geranium Synth. 1240 and K (Seebach): synthetic essential oil.
Geranthia (Synfleur): geranium scent toner and intensifying agent.
Germ-i-tol (Fine Organics): quaternary ammonium compound; non-toxic sanitizing and deodorizing agent.
Germa-Pine (Turco): pine-oil disinfectant.
German A. B. C. (Binney & Smith): series of black pigments.
German benzoic acid: benzoic acid from horse urine.
German cochinal: variety of kermes, q.v.
German saltpeter: ammonium nitrate.
Germania (Calco): series of blue pigment dyes.
Germantown black: lamp black.
Germelin (Davies-Young): compound of potassium laurate, potassium myristate, and o-benzyl-p-chlorophenol; cleansing agent and germicide for plant maintenance.
Germ-i-tol (Fine Organics): dimethyl benzyl higher alkyl ammonium chloride; non-toxic deodorizing and sanitizing agent.
Gerosol (Fritzsche): rose-geranium scent; perfume base.
Gersthofen (Lincks): series of nine distinct types of synthetic high melting point waxes; formerly I.G. waxes.
Gesarol (Giegy): 50% DDT, insecticide base.
giallioline: lead antimoniate.
Giantine Gum (Ducas): textile printing gum.
gibbsite: aluminum hydrate.
Gibraltar (Ansbacher): various dry color greens, maroons and reds; pigments.
Gifon (Fine Organics): proprietary germicide.
gilder's white: whiting, q.v.
gingerol: highly refined geraniol; synthetic aromatic.
Giranol (Benj. French): oil for perfume extracts.
Giroflee (Roure-Dupont): perfume concentrate for powders and creams.
girofleur: wallflower (Fr.); descriptive term used in perfumes.
Glaskote (McAleer): masking liquid.
glass liquor: sodium silicate.
glass-makers' soap: manganese dioxide.
glastum: woad, q.v.
Glauber's salt: sodium sulfate crystals.
Glaurin (Glyco): diethylene glycol monolaurate; emulsifying agent, textile softener, plasticizer for resins, rubber, waxes.
glazier's salt: potassium sulfate.
Glen (Imperial): series of chrome green pigments.
glenite: mixture of carbon and liquid oxygen; bomb charge.
Glidcol-WW (Glidden): antiskinning agent for light-colored paints.
Glidnoil (Glidden): basic drying oil; paint formulations.
Glistening Gum (Stein, Hall): dextrin base; finish for sheer goods.
Glisyn (Eastern Industries): glycerin substitute.
Globlak (Binney & Smith): carbon black dispersed in nitro-cellulose; pigmented lacquer base.
glonoin oil: dynamite (obs.).
Gloria (Baer): aluminum bronze powder.
Gloria (Sonneborn): mineral oil, U.S.P.
Glorietta (Polak's): compounded perfume-bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Glosso L (Commonwealth): calcium linoleate-base product; dispersing agent for pigments in ready-mixed paints.
Glost Bouquet (D & O): citrus-cologne scent; perfume base for brilliantine.
Gluanol (Sonneborn): textile finishing and stiffening compound.
Gluantine (Sonneborn): adhesive finish to weight cotton and rayon fabrics.
Glucarine (Glyco): polyhydric alcohol; glycerin substitute.
glucine: saccharine.
Glucosene (Zurn): textile dyeing assistant.
Glue-Life 24 (Liquafill): additive to prevent "pinholing" of animal glues on porous woods.
Glue-Life 40 (Liquafill): additive for animal glues for inlay and overlay applications.
Glue-Rite 20 (Liquafill): preservative and improver for animal glues.
Glufil (Agicide): walnut-shell flour; filler for synthetic resins and plastics.
Gluine (Consumers Glue): sizing material.
Glycaid (Glyco): proprietary, dyebath assistant.
Glycerial (Papermakers): textile finishing compound.

Glycerine Softener (Zurn): textile softening and finishing compound.
Glycero (Beacon): non-hydroscopic glycerin substitute.
Glycerol Wax (Sonneborn): soluble, soft wax; rayon warp-size softener.
Glycerowax 700 (Sonneborn): saponifiable wax; emulsifying, thickening agent, lubricant for textiles.
glycin: aminoacetic acid; organic intermediate product.
glycin blue: direct, coal-tar cotton dye of diazo-type.
glycin red: benzidine derivative; direct dye for cotton.
Glycine (Roure-Dupont): perfume concentrate for powders and creams.
Glycitol (Apex): glycerin substitute.
Glyco (Am. Cyanamid): ester gum.
Glyco-Ester (Fries): non-alcoholic, proprietary solvent.
Glyco Neats (Houghton): neat and sulphonated blends of fatty and unsaponifiable oils for leather finishing.
Glyco Wax (Glyco): series of synthetic waxes.
glycohol: ethylene glycol, q.v.
glycol: ethylene glycol.
Glycola (Haas-Miller): glycerylamine; glycerin substitute.
Glycole (Ducas): glycerin substitute.
Glycolubes (Glyco): series of drawing and stamping lubricants for nonferrous metals.
Glycomine (Glyco): proprietary emulsifying agent.
Glycone (Johnson Labs.): glycerin substitute.
Glycopon (Glyco): proprietary solvent, glycerin substitute, perfume extender.
Glycoride (Glyco): emulsifying agent.
Glycosine (Fries): p-phenetol carbamide; synthetic sweetening agent.
Glycosterin (Glyco): diglycol stearate; thickening agent, textile finishing and softening compound.
Glycox (Glyco): proprietary emulsifying and wetting agent.
Glycyl (Fries & Fries): solvent for flavoring agents.
glycyl alcohol: glycerin, q.v.
Glydag (Acheson): glycerin dispersion of colloidal graphite; agent controlling boiling and freezing points of aqueous dispersions.
Glyecine (Gen. Dyes.): polyglycol derivative; printing assistant, humectant, pasting agent for acid and basic dyes.
Glyoxal (CCC): 30% aqueous solution of dialehyde.
Glypho (Allison): glycerin substitute.
Glyptal (G.E.): series of alkyd-type, synthetic resins.
Glyrex (Beacon): emulsifying agent.
Glysorbine (Warwick): sodium hydroxyaliphatic carboxylate; plasticizer, exhausting agent for emulsions, deliquescent.
Glytol (Beacon): superfatting agent.
Gobler (Pittsburgh): vermilion.
Gold Gum (Commonwealth): solubilized potato starch; sizing for threads and twines.
gold salt: sodium aurochloride.
gold size: white and red lead with yellow ochre in linseed oil; seal for microscope slides.
gold-tin precipitate: purple of Cassius, q.v.
gold-tin purple: purple of Cassius, q.v.
gold yellow: sodium azoresorcinol sulfanilate.
Golden Grail (Kohnstamm): series of food flavors.
golden ocher: mixture of a light yellow natural ocher with chrome yellow and whiting; pigment.
Golden Rod (Lucas): white lead and zinc; various pigments.
Golden Star (Martin): lamp black.
golden yellow: naphthalene yellow, q.v.
Goldglo (Special Chemicals): metal plating preparation.
Goldinia (D & O): complete, amber-type perfume base.
gommelin: dextrin, q.v.
Good-rite p.e.p.s. (Goodrich): mixture of polyethylene polysulfide and zinc dimethyl dithiocarbamate and cyclohexylamine; fruit-thinning spray ingredient.
Good-rite Resin 50 (Goodrich): high-styrene-butadiene copolymer; rubber stiffening agent.
Goop (Permanente): mixture of powdered magnesium and a liquid hydrocarbon; illuminating flares, pyrotechnics, incendiary bombs.
Goremul A (Glyco): fatty acid ester of condensed polyhydric esters; emulsifying agent.
Gothoil (Horn): chlorinated, coal-tar hydrocarbon synthetic wax.
Goulac (Am. Gum): adhesive binder or bonding agent; foundry cores.
Goulac (Miller): lignin pitch; emulsifying agent for oily compounds, insecticidal sprays.
Goulard's powder: lead acetate.
Grabase (Graver): series of anion exchangers.
Gracoamber (Graver): similar to Gracomex, q.v.

Gracocee (Graver): similar to Gracomex, *q.v.*

Gracofer (Graver): manganese zeolite material, now Gravex G-3, *q.v.*

Gracohi (Graver): greensand zeolitic material, now Gravex G-2, *q.v.*

Gracolite (Graver): synthetic silicious zeolitic materials, now Gravex S, *q.v.*

Gracolo (Graver): greensand zeolitic material, now Gravex G-1, *q.v.*

Gracomex (Graver): resinous mineral used in sodium regenerated water softeners.

Grade 42 (Stand. Silicate): sodium silicate.

Grade One (Barrett): liquid, coal-tar creosote.

Graham's salt: aquasol of sodium trimetaphosphate.

Grahycarb (Graver): carbonaceous material; ion remover.

grain oil: amyl alcohol.

grain scarlet: dye produced by cochineal in solutions with their salts.

Granodine (Am. Chem. Paint): zinc phosphate; precoating for steel.

Grape (Binney & Smith): black pigment.

grape sugar: glucose.

Graph-O-Stat (Hunt): photographic paper developer.

Graphic (S-W): series of lake dyes.

Graphite Cover (Heatbath): flake graphite with low silica content for carburizing or neutral salt baths.

Graphitone (Geigy): series of dyes for aniline printing on paper.

Grasol (Geigy): series of spirit-soluble and lacquer colors.

Grasselli Copper Compound A (du Pont): insoluble, copper fungicide.

Grasselli Spreader-Sticker (du Pont): wetting and sticking agent; agricultural sprays and dusts; formerly SS-3.

Grasselli Standard (du Pont): 96% lead arsenate; insecticide.

Gravex AE (Graver): series of various anion exchangers, formerly Gracobase.

Gravex G (Graver): series of greensand or manganese-type ion exchangers; formerly Gracolo, Gracolii, Gracoferr.

Gravex RE (Graver): series of various cation exchangers, formerly Gracoacid.

Gravex S (Graver): series of synthetic silicious-type ion exchangers, formerly Gracolite.

gray acetate: calcium acetate.

Gray Tartar (Nyanza): neutral mordant compound.

Greaseproof Coating No. 1083-24 (Am. Resinous): vinyl dispersion, organosol type, for paper.

green bice: hydrated copper oxide; pigment.

Green Chief (Genseke): proprietary fulling compound.

green cinnabar: chromium oxide.

green copperas: ferrous sulfate.

green hydroquinone: quinhydrone.

green lake: mixture of yellow lake and Prussian blue; pigment.

Green Life (Interstate): .75% nicotine dust; insecticide.

green mercury protoiodide: mercurous iodide.

green oil: 1 - chromium oxide. 2 - anthracine.

green oxide: nickel oxide.

green salt: solution of potassium dichromate, copper sulfate, and arsenic acid; wood preservative.

green smalt: cobalt green, *q.v.*

green verdigris: copper acetate.

green verditer: copper carbonate.

green vitriol: ferrous sulfate.

Greentone (Reichhold): series of C.P. iron, blue colors.

Grenada (Alston-Lucas): vermilion; pigment.

Grenadier (Imperial): red lithol toner.

grenadine: impure fuchsin, *q.v.*

grenate brown: potassium isoperperate; dye.

grenite: nitrostarch; explosive.

Grevenne's iron: reduced iron.

grey acetate: calcium acetate.

Griffith's white: lithopone.

Grip-Tight (Paisley): label paste.

Grisambre (Van Dyk): synthetic perfume fixative.

Grisambrene (Firmenich): substitute for tincture of ambergris; perfume base and fixative.

grisoutite: blasting powder.

Groco (Gross): series of various fatty acids, from soy bean, coconut, tallow, etc.

Gruebler-Hollborn (Pfaltz & Bauer): brand of biological stains.

guaiac yellow: natural dye from heartwood of various *Guaiacum* species.

guaiacol: 1-hydroxy-2-methoxybenzene; synth. and from wood tar.

Guai-A-Phene (Glidden): paint antiskinning agent.

guano: excrements of sea fowl; fertilizer.

Guantal (Monsanto): organic salt of an argyl substituted guanidine; rubber accelerator.

guarantose: saccharin.

Guimet blue: ultramarine.

Guinea green: acid, coal-tar dye for wool and silk.

Gum 50 (North): chloride-dextrine gum; textile weighting compound.

Gum A.C. (Titan): calcium chloride gum; deliquescent agent in textile finishing.
Gum C (Moreland): textile printing gum.
gum sugar: arabinose.
Gum Tragacanth 18-Y (Royce): textile printing gum.
Gumafoam (Onyx): textile finishing agent.
Gumafoam S (Onyx): plasticized, vegetable-gum solution; bodying finish for fabrics.
Gumdry (Gumputtie): textile water repellent.
Guminol (Stand. Chem. Prods.): textile filler and printing assistant.
gummelin: dextrin.
Gummon (Garfield): bituminous cold-molded plastic material.
Gumolite (Royce): vegetable gum compound; textile sizing and printing assistant.
guncotton: cellulose nitrate.
Guntex (Flintkote): bituminous emulsion
Gy-ben (Giegy): benzene hexachloride; insecticide.
Gy-cop (Giegy): basic copper sulfate; insecticide.
Gy-phene (Giegy): chlorinated camphene; insecticide.
Gyco (Geigy): series of coal-tar union dyes.
Gycolan (Geigy): chromiferous, azo, mordant dyes.
Gycolan (Geigy): series of acid (metalized) dyes.
Gycotan (Geigy): synthetic tan and bleach for chrome leathers.
Gycuero (Geigy): series of dyes for chrome leather.
gyle: malt wash, source of malt vinegar.
Gypsum A (du Pont): special dynamite for mining gypsum.

H

H-511 Ubabond (Union Baystate): synthetic rubber cement.
H acid: 8-amino-1-naphthol-3, 6-disulfonic acid, monosodium salt; dye intermediate.
H's Aides (Houghton): series of bleaching agents.
H salt: sodium salt of H acid.
H Scale (Celanese): crystals of mercurous chloride dispersed in pyroxylin solvent; imitation pearl effects in cellulosic plastics.
HAF (Phillips): high abrasion furnace-type carbon black.
HB-40 (Monsanto): high-boiling hydrocarbon; plasticizer for plastics and emulsions, neutral solvent and fixative for essential oils, textile lubricant.
HC: U.S. Army symbol for screening smoke containing zinc dust, hexachlorethane, ammonium perchlorate, and chlorial and calcium carbonate.
HC Solvent (du Pont): softening agent for nitrocellulose sheets.
HCN: hydrocyanic acid; pesticide.
H.E.T: hexaethyl tetraphosphate; insectide.
HETP: hexaethyl tetraphosphate; pesticide.
HF-5 (Beacon): soapless-shampoo base.
H F B (Howe & French): series of industrial adhesives.
HG Sulphate (Internatl. Minerals): 50% potassium sulfate; fertilizer ingredient.
HgX (Stieth): proprietary compound used mixed with paints to reduce mercury vaporization.
H.H.S. (Publicker): an alkylaryl sulfonate; wetting and emulsifying agent.
H.M.D.T.: hexamethylene triperoxide.
H.M.T.: hexamethylentetramine.
H.N.M.: manitol hexanitrate; explosive.
HPC Sticker (Hercules): insecticide base and spreader.
HQ (Patek): series of dry colors; pigments.
HR (Kansas Paint): series of silicone-based enamel finishes for metallic surfaces.
HS: U.S. Army symbol for mustard gas.
H.S.C. No. 7 (Assoc. Chemists): concentrated hypochlorite solution; bleach, disinfectant, sterilizing agent.
H.T. Bouquet (N.B.W.): compounded perfume base.
HT Phosphate (Monsanto): monocalcium phosphate; leavening agent in baking powders and self-rising flours.
H. T. A. Zaponite (Atlas Powder): series of lacquer colors.
H T H (Mathieson): high-test calcium hypochlorite, bleach, chlorinating agent, disinfectant.
HTH-15 (Mathieson): powdered hypochlorite, 15% available Cl; germicide, disinfectant, bleach, stain remover.
Hth-70 (Wollen): calcium hypochlorite; bleaching disinfectant.
H.T.S. (du Pont): proprietary, heat-transfer salt.
H.T.S. (Natl. Lead): white pigment.

HW Soaker Alkali (Diamond): inorganic water softener and detergent for bottle washing.

HX (Huber): channel carbon black for compounding GR-S rubber.

Haarlem blue: Anthwerp blue, *q.v.*

Habanita (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Habanol (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.

hadromal: ferulaldehyde.

Hafoil (Murray): fish oil; paint vehicle.

hahnem auris mercury: mercurous chloride.

halazone: *p*-dichloramidobenzosulfonic acid; intermediate, antiseptic.

Half Bleach (Apex): textile bleaching agent.

Hallmark (Stein, Hall): various chemical specialties for the food industries.

Halocrin (Pharma): acridine; tricyclic hydrocarbon used in dye and drug synthesis.

Halodane (S-W): chlordane concentrate; insecticide base.

Halogen (du Pont): tin-plating addition agent.

Halopont (du Pont): series of pigments; tinting white paper.

Halowax (Halowax): series of chlorinated naphthalene; synthetic waxes.

Hamburg mineral: copper carbonate, blue.

Hamico 751 Marvol (Haas-Miller): sulfated ester; wetting-out agent.

Hamicol Acid Soap (Haas-Miller): fulling compound.

Hamidraw (Haas-Miller): wire-drawing compound.

Hamigrind (Haas-Miller): grinding compound.

Hamikleen (Haas-Miller): white, crystalline alkali for cleaning metal.

Hamilton (Federal): series of red lake C toners.

Hamiterge (Haas-Miller): sulfated ester; detergent and penetrant.

Hamp Wax (Witco): series of amorphous, petroleum waxes; substitute for microcrystalline waxes.

Hancock Yellow (Federal): yellow toner.

Handy Flux (Handy & Harman): paste-type flux for brazing silver alloys.

Hansa yellows: series of lake colors.

Harcose (Hammerschlag): brewers' syrup.

hard coal: anthracite coal.

Hard Grease C (Kehew-Bradley): stuffing compound for leather.

Hard Hydrocarbon (Vanderbilt): air-blown, petroleum residues; rubber softener and extender.

hard lead: ammonial lead.

Hard-N-Tyte (Gen. Chem.): concrete and cement hardener.

hard salt: mixture of natural potash salts; fertilizer, hartsalz (Ger.).

Hardening 61 (Heatbath): stabilized, neutral bath salt for hardening carbon and alloy steels.

Hardening 120 (Heatbath): neutral bath salt for hardening carbon and alloy steels.

Hardsole Finish (Accord): gum-finishing agent for buffed sole leather.

Harflex (Hardesty): series of plasticizers.

Harflex 500 (Hardesty): low-temperature proprietary plasticizer for unsupported films, coated fabrics or paper, wire mesh, etc.

Harleco (Hartman-Ledden): various CP chemicals and laboratory reagents.

harmala red: natural dye from *Peganum harmela.*

Harmless Sheep (S-W): wool-marking liquid.

Harmonia (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Harrison Red (Federal): permanent, red 2B toner.

Hart-Tu-Wet (Hart): textile spot-proofing compound.

Hartal H-152 (Hart): sulfated tallow; textile softener.

Hartanol (Hart): fat liquor for split leathers.

Hartapene (Hart): textile, dye-levelling agent and detergent.

Hartex Finish CR-9 (Hart): beeswax emulsion; textile finishing agent.

Hartex Oil D-65 (Hart): sulfated castor oil and pine oil; wetting agent, bleaching assistant.

Hartex Oil K (Hart): various mixtures of sulfated oils and solvents; textile detergents; wetting agents.

Hartex Oil L (Hart): glycerin, soap, and buffered alkalies; textile detergent.

Hartex RMT (Hart): fig soap, *q.v.* for textile scouring.

Hartex Weighter KF (Hart): metallic-salt weighter for knit goods.

Hartexize 1404 (Hart): synthetic waxes; rayon hosiery throwing, solvent-soaking agent.

Hartexize NL (Hart): solvent solution of synthetic waxes and resins; nylon hosiery throwing, dry-knitting agent.

Hartofol C (Hart): concentrated, alkylated, aromatic sulfonate; surface-active agent.

Hartogel K (Hart): rayon sizing compound.

Hartolan (Jelly): lanolin alcohol cholesterine; absorption base for cosmetic creams and ointments.

Hartopene (Hart): pine oil gel; kier-boiling assistant.

hartshorn oil: bone oil; dippel.

hartshorn salt: ammonium carbonate.

hartshorn salts: mixture of acid ammonium carbonate and ammonium carbamate.

Harvyline (Sonneborn): liquid compound for cutting, boring, and drawing metals.

Haskelite (Haskelite): phenolic plastic.

Hastings (Zinsser): series of mordant, acid, coal-tar dyes.

Havablock (Haviland): oxidizing salts for black finish on ferrous metals.

Havana brown: paratoner treated to make a brown pigment.

Havasol (Haviland): emulsion-type cleaner for metals.

Haveg (Haveg): synthetic resin for lining chemical-resistant equipment.

Hax-O-Lite (Hazard Lead): titanium pigment.

Haydenite (Stanley): synthetic replacement for rubber in fabric impregnation.

Haystellite (Linde): tungsten carbide.

Hazel (Dryer): woody-note scent for creams and lotions.

Heatbath 85 (Heatbath): neutral bath salt for tempering or quenching tool and high speed steels.

Heatbath 523-B (Heatbath): water-soluble, bath salt for annealing beryllium-copper alloys.

Heatbath 975 (Heatbath): bath salt for annealing low carbon steel and non-ferrous metals.

Heatbath Soluble Oil (Heatbath): emulsifying, rust-inhibiting oil readily miscible in water.

Heather Oil (Zurn): textile-softening and -finishing compound.

Heavy Ambre (Watford): perfume fixative.

heavy carburetted hydrogen: ethylene.

heavy metal: with density above 4.

Heavy Solvents (Neville): series of coal-tar solvents; thinning agent for enamels, varnishes, japans, etc., paint remover formulations, etc.

heavy spar (artificial): barium sulfate.

Hedge Rose (N.B.W.): compounded perfume base.

helcosol: bismuth pyrogallate.

Helgoland blue: direct cotton dye.

helianthin: dimethyl-amido-azobenzene sulfonic acid; dye intermediate and dye, methyl orange.

Helianthus (Givaudan): perfume base.

Helindon (Gen. Dyes.): series of vat dyes for wool.

Helio (Gen. Dyes.): series of pigments and lake toners.

Helio (Turco): soap base.

Heliocrete (Fritzsche): vanilla extract improver.

Heliogen (Gen. Dyes.): series of phthalocyanine pigments and lakes.

Heliol (Synfleur): series of synthetic heliotrope scents; bases for perfumes; powders, etc.

Helioline-D (Woburn): distilled fatty acid for aklyd resins and dry-cleaning soaps.

Helione (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Heliophan (Fries): homo-menthyl salicylate, sunburn protective agent.

helios yellow: mineral yellow, *q.v.*

Heliotrope Blanc (Synfleur): sweet, flower oil for toilet creams, lotions, etc.

heliotropin: 3.4-methylendioxybenzaldehyde; synthetic heliotrope odor.

Heliotropinol, V-C (Ungerer): synthetic perfume base and fixative.

Heliotropol (Firmenich): heliotrope-type scent; perfume base.

Heliotropol (Seebach): sweet heliotrope scent; perfume base.

Heliozone (du Pont): proprietary antioxidant and sun-check compound for rubber and synthetic rubber.

Helius (U.S. Bronze): bronze powder.

Helix (Newport): pale, limed rosin; paint, varnish, ink formulations.

Hellige (Fisher): pH indicator.

Helmerco (Calco): series of coal-tar dyes for paper.

Helvetia green: acid green, *q.v.*

Hemanol (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

hematine: extracted coloring matter of logwood; black dye; carminum.

hematolylin: hematine extract; natural black dye.

Hemerocalle (D & O): lily-hawthorn scent; perfume base.

hemin: hematin chloride.

Hemit (Garfield): cement-asbestos composition.

Hemolysine (Williams Chem.): embalming fluid.

henna: natural red dye from leaves of *Lawsonia inermis*.

Hennig Purifier (Columbia): sodium carbonate in walnut-size briquettes; desulfurizing flux for steel.

Heno (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Henodor (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

hepar antimoni: sodium or potassium antimoniate (obs.).

hepar calcis: calcium sulfide (obs.).

hepar sulfuris: liver of sulfur (obs.).

hepatic gas: hydrogen sulfide.

hepatin: glycogen.

heptamethoxy red: 2,4,6,2',4',2",4"-heptamethoxytriphenylcarbinol; dye.

heptane: dimethyl pentane; solvent, anesthetic.

heptanol: methyl amyl carbinol.

heptanone-2: methyl n-amyl ketone.

Heptene (Naugatuck Chem.): aniline heptaldehyde; rubber accelerator.

3-Heptyl Carbitol (CCC): antifoaming agent; brake fluid.

Heptyllys (Naugatuck Arom.): amyl cinnamic aldehyde; synthetic jasmine scent, perfumes and soap.

Heptyllys B (Naugatuck Arom.): aromatic base for soaps and perfumes.

Herbicide (Reade): proprietary weed killer.

Herbividene (Reade): proprietary weed killer.

Herco (Hercules): 1 - smokeless shotgun powder. 2 - double distilled pine oil.

Hercoal (Hercules): nongelatinous, permissible explosive.

Hercoflex 150 (Hercules): phthalate-type, vinyl plasticizer.

Hercogel (Hercules): gelatinous, permissible explosive.

Hercolyn (Hercules): liquid, resinous derivative of Abalyn (Hercules); plasticizer.

Hercomite (Hercules): series of high-count, ammonia-type dynamites.

Hercose (Hercules): cellulose acetobutyrate.

Hercose AP (Hercules): cellulose acetate propionate.

Hercosett (Hercules): textile finishing compound.

Hercosol (Hercules): combination of terpene ketones and hydrocarbons; solvent and thinner.

Hercota (Hercules): emulsifying agent.

Hercotol (Hercules): dynamite.

Hercules 2400 (Hercules): smokeless rifle powder.

Herculite (Hercules): ammonia-type, blasting powder.

Herculoid (Hercules): cellulose nitrate plastic.

Heresite (Heresite): phenol-formaldehyde plastic.

Heriol 975 (Synfleur): artificial new-mown hay scent; perfume base.

Herkolite (G.E.): synthetic, phenolic plastic.

Hermastic (Wailes): various bituminous compositions; plastics.

hermatoxlyn: color principle extracted from logwood; dye, hematin.

Heronite (Penola): plasticizer.

Hertolan (Gen. Dyes.): whitening and filling agent for stearine and paraffin.

Hesperidal (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

hespertol: 3-hydroxy-4-methoxystyrene.

Hesperus (U.S. Bronze): bronze powder.

Hessian blue: spirit blue, q.v.

hetoform: bismuth cinnamate.

hetol: sodium cinnamate.

hetralin: dioxybenzol-hexamethylenetetramine.

Hevyteck (Penn. Refining): white petroleum oil; pharmaceutical and cosmetic formulations.

Hewprene (Hewitt): synthetic elastomer.

hex (a): hexamethylenetetramine.

Hex-100 (Planetary): miscible hexaethyl tetraphosphate.

hexa: hexamethylenetetramine.

Hexagon (Coml. Solvents): cologne spirits, specially refined ethyl alcohol from grain.

Hexalin (du Pont): hexahydrophenol, cyclohexanol; solvent, homogenizer, and stabilizer.

Hexalin Acetate (du Pont): cyclohexanol acetate; solvent and vehicle for paint and varnish.

hexamethyl violet: crystal violet, q.v.

hexamine: 1 - hexamethylenetetramine. 2 - hexanitrodiphenylamine.

Hexamo (Riverside): textile soap.

hexane: caproyl hydride.

hexanitrin: mannitol nitrate.

hexanol: caproaldehyde.

hexanone: ethyl propyl ketone.

Hexatol (Rohm & Haas): a hexahydric alcohol; humectant, hydroscopic agent for vat dye printing, warp-sizing additive.

hexene: tetrahydrobenzene.

Hexide (Niagara Chem.): tetraethyl pyrophosphate.

hexil: hexanitrodiphenyl amine; booster explosive.

hexite: hexanitrodiphenyl amine; booster explosive.

Hexite (Riverside): potash soap.

hexogen: trimethylene trinitramine; explosive.

Hexogens (Advance Solvents): series of paint and varnish driers.
hexone: methylisobutyl ketone; ethanol denaturant.
Hexone (du Pont): benzene hexachloride; insecticide.
hexonite: explosive mixture of penthrite, q.v., nitroglycerin, and trimethylene trinitroamine.
hexoran: hexachloroethane.
Hexsolis (Koppers): coal-tar disinfectant base.
hexyl: hexanitrodiphenyl amine; booster explosive.
hexylene glycol: 2-methyl-2,4-pentanediol.
hexyne: methylpropyl acetylene.
Heydel Acid (Am. Dyewood): hydroxycarboxylic acids; mordant-wool dyeing agent.
Heydenite (Heyden): various derivatives and by-products of pentaerythritol.
Heydenol (Heyden): various polyhydric alcohols.
Hi-Basex (Hungerford): zeolites.
Hi-Basex (Inversand): natural greensand zeolite; ion exchanger.
Hi-Cyan (Gen. Chem.): sodium cyanide.
Hi-Dot (Alrose): aryl chlorides; wetting agent.
Hi-Flash Solvent (Barrett): water-white, light-oil distillate; solvent for coatings.
Hi-Gam W-25 (Penn. Salt): high-gamma-content benzene hexachloride; insecticide.
Hi-Lite Finish (Prov. Textile): stearic acid; textile finish and lustrant.
Hi-Oxide (Evans Lead): red lead; pigment.
Hi-Sil (Columbia): calcium silicate; rubber reinforcing agent.
Hi-Solv (Penn. Ind. Chem.): series of hydrocarbon oils from petroleum; solvents.
Hi-Tac (General Tire): series of rubber bonding agents and industrial adhesives.
Hi-Tear (Binney & Smith): carbon black in beaded form for rubber compounding.
Hi-Ten (Emery): series of proprietary textile finishing oils.
Hi-Tox (Assoc. Chem.): esters of carboxylic acid; insecticide.
Hi Vel (Hercules): military rifle powder.
Hi-Velocity (du Pont): 60% straight gelatin explosive; seismic prospecting.
Hi-White (Huber): pigment for rubber compounding.
Hi-Zeco (Zeolite): greensand zeolite.
Hibiscone (Van Dyk): synthetic perfume base and fixative.
Hibitite (Monsanto): acid inhibitor; metal pickling and cleaning.
Hiblak (Binney & Smith): dispersion of carbon black in water base for coloring concrete.
Hichlor (Rayonier): purified wood cellulose for viscose rayon fibers and yarns.
hichlorite: strong solution of sodium hypochlorite.
Hidacid (Hilton-Davis): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.
Hidaco (Hilton-Davis): series of basic, coal-tar dyes.
Hidri (Pure Carbonic): solid carbon dioxide.
Hieratol (Benj. French): scent of burning incense; perfume base.
Hierbol 59 (Firmenich): herbaceous chypre scent; perfume base.
Hifoam (Emulsol): anion-active amide derivative; dentifrice foaming agent.
Hifos (Newport): dark, limed wood rosin.
High pH (Sheffield): casein for rubber emulsions.
High Nitrogen (Sheffield): brand of nutritional casein.
High Polymer Oil (S-W): series of modified vegetable oils; additive for drying oils in coatings formulations.
Hinj (Atlas Powder): various emulsifying, dispersing, solubilizing, and wetting agents.
Hipine (Baird & McGuire): pine-oil base for disinfectants.
hippal: methylene hippuric acid.
Hithol Acetate (D & O): synthetic pine-scent; aromatic chemical.
Hizone (Hizone): textile filler; weighting and stiffening agent.
Hocoloid (Houghton): colloidal clay; detergent additive.
Hocut (Houghton): broaching compound.
Hofmann's violet: basic, coal-tar dye for silk.
Hold-Tite (Lucas): naphthalene acetic acid; synthetic hormone spray to prevent premature drop of fruit.
Homberg's phosphorus: phosphorescent calcium chloride.
Homberg's salt: boric acid.
Honey White (Danco): stable scent of honey; perfume base.
Honocide (Monsanto): herbicide.
Hooker's green: mixture of Prussian blue and gamboge; pigment chiefly for artists' colors.
hoolamite: mixture of iodine pentoxide, fuming sulfuric acid, and pumice; adsorbent.
Hoosic (Imperial): blue tungstate toner.
Horicon (Imperial): Hansa yellow toner.
Horm-Gro (Chem. Res. Prods.): synthetic plant hormone sprayed to

promote development of seedless, earlier-ripening fruit.
Hormo-soot (Hortus): indolebutyric acid; plant-growth stimulant.
Hormodin (Merck): indolebutyric acid; plant-growth stimulant.
Hormosan (Merck): plant-growth stimulant.
horn silver: silver chloride.
Hornkem (Horn): series of processed, waste-sulfite liquors; dispersing agent for pigments.
Hortensia (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.
Hosepen (Wolf): dyebath dispersing agent for skein and hosiery dyeing.
Hosiery Finish PWS (Nyanza): textile finishing compound.
Hosiery Scroop Finish (Aniline & Extract): proprietary oil; textile scrooping agent.
Houghto-Clean (Houghton): series of industrial cleansing agents.
Houghto-Size (Houghton): blend of fats, waxes, and emulsifying agents; softeners and sizing agents for cotton, worsted, and synthetic fibers.
Houghto-Size B (Houghton): soluble, neutral protein; warp-size for rayon.
Houghto-Wax (Houghton): blended wax; warp-size additive.
Howard's silver: mercury fulminate; detonating explosive.
Hudson (Imperial): series of chrome-green dry colors.
Hue-Na-Tone 16 (Liquafill): chemical stain for "uniforming" sap walnut wood.
Humboldt blue: spirit blue, q.v.
Humectol (Gen. Dyes.): textile wetting agent.
Humiclean (Car. Aniline): algae-control compound.
Humidogene (Nyanza): vat dye printing assistant.
Humusal (Benj. French): earthy smell of woods; perfume base.
Hungary blue: cobalt blue, q.v.
Hungary green: native copper carbonate; pigment.
Hunter 40-R-1612 (D & O): cologne-oriental scent; perfume base for shaving lotions.
Hur-Dol (Whitmoyer): oil and grease remover.
Hy-Nide (Heatbath): low-temperature bath salt for nitriding high speed, or high carbon-high chromium tools after hardening and grinding.
Hy-Opax (Titanium): 88% zinc oxide, 5% silica oxide, 5% sodium oxide; opacifier for ceramic glazes.
Hy-Ox (Evans Lead and Nat. Lead): red lead; pigment.
Hy-Pel (Burkart): metallic salt-wax emulsion; water repellent for all fibers.
Hy-Speed (Holden): anti-nitriding compound and textile detergent.
Hyacinth Blue (Danco): synthetic perfume base.
Hyacinth Styrol (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
hyacinthin: bromstyrol; hyacinth odor, synthetic, aromatic chemical.
Hyacinthon (N. Y. Aromatics): bromstyrol substitute in perfumes.
Hyaclene (du Pont): floral scent; perfume base.
Hyacol (Synfleur): hyacinth-scent; perfume base.
Hyalin (Van Dyk): water-in-oil emulsion; lanolin substitute in cosmetic creams.
Hyamine (Rohm & Haas): series of ammonium chlorides; sanitary chemical compounds, textile processing.
Hyamine 10X (Rohm & Haas): diisobutyltoloxyethoxyethyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride; bactericide.
Hyamine 1622 (Rohm & Haas): alkylarylpolyetherdimethylbenzylammonium chloride; textile bactericide.
Hyamine 1622 (Rohm & Haas): diisobutylphenoxyethoxyethyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride monohydrate; bactericide.
Hyamine 3258 (Rohm & Haas): tetraalkylquaternary ammonium pentachlorophenate; mildew-proofing agent, fungicide.
Hyamine 3258 (Rohm & Haas): trimethycetyl ammonium pentachlorophenate; fungicide.
Hybacs (Emery): series of hydrogenated tallows and fish oils.
Hybrex (Hercules): insecticide base.
Hycar (Goodrich): series of butadiene-acrylonitrile and butadiene-styrene copolymers; synthetic elastomers.
Hycar P.A. (Goodrich): polyacrylic ester; synthetic elastomer.
Hydel Acid (Am. Dyewood): organic reducing acid.
Hydistear (Will & Baumer): stearic acid.
Hydralase (Wolf): series of variour digestive enzymes for use in foodstuffs.
hydraldehyde: formaldehyde-zinc hydrosulfite solution; textile stripping agent.
hydraldite: mixture of sodium thiosulfate and formaldehyde; bleaching agent.
Hydraphtal (du Pont): alkyl sulfate and solvent; heavy-duty, liquid cleansing agent, emulsifier.
hydrate of potassa: potassium hydroxide.

hydrated alumina: aluminum hydroxide.

Hydratite (Horn): series of waterproofing materials and compounds.

Hydraulyte (Beacon): hydraulic brake fluid.

hydrazine: diamide hydrate.

Hydrene (Beacon): paste emulsifying agent for water-wax and fluid-oil emulsions.

Hydrex (Foy): series of various metal cleansers and solvents.

Hydrex (Hardesty): series of high-titre fatty acids.

Hydrex A (Arkansas): yarn-conditioning agent.

Hydrholac (Rohm & Haas): resin-emulsion finishing agent for textiles and leather.

Hydrite (Ga. Kaolin): clay extender for paint formulations.

Hydro Caulk (Zophar): marine glue.

Hydro-Cy (du Pont): hydrocyanic acid; fumigant.

Hydro Sulvat (Onyx): modified starch; textile printing gum.

hydrocarbon black: lamp black.

Hydrocarbon Oil (Barrett): coal-tar oil base for disinfectants.

Hydrocarbons M.R. (Witco): carbon black.

Hydrocerin (Greeff): emulsifying agent.

Hydrocide GK (Rohm & Haas): phosphate of high-molecular weight amine; deodorant.

Hydrodam (Blue Ridge): waterproofing, dampproofing compound.

Hydrodarco (Darco): activated carbon; purifying agent for industrial and municipal water supplies.

Hydrofol Acid (A-D-M): hydrogenated oil.

Hydrofol Acids (Werner Smith): series of organic fatty acids; manufacture of alkyd resins, soaps, textile finishing compounds, cosmetics, etc.

Hydrofol Glycerides (Werner Smith): series of glycerides from vegetable, animal, and fish oils; rubber compounding, in lubricants, polishing and buffing compounds.

Hydroform (Peerless): series of vat dyes.

Hydrogarde (Pyrene): fire-extinguishing compound.

hydrogenated rotenone: dihydrorotenone; pesticide.

hydrogenite: mixture of ferrosilicon and caustic soda with lime; basis of silicol process for generation of hydrogen.

Hydrogum (Reichhold): glycerol ester of hydrogenated rosin; varnish formulations.

Hydrogum (Wolf): thickener for silk, cotton, and rayon printing.

Hydrolac (Dings & Schuster): hat-sizing compound.

Hydrolal (Givaudan): hydroxycitronellal, perfume fixative, perfume base for soap.

Hydrolase (Wolf): mixture of diastatic and proteolytic enzymes; desizing agent.

Hydrolift (London): water-displacing compound for pretreatment of metal surfaces in electroplating and other finishing methods.

Hydrolite (Arkansas): aqueous solution of zinc hydrosulfite-formaldehyde; dye-stripping agent.

hydrolith: calcium hydride.

Hydroliquid (Wolf): solution of sodium formaldehyde sulphoxylate, textile discharge printing.

Hydrolux (Warwick): vat, dye-printing assistant.

Hydromalin (Glyco): emulsifying agent.

Hydron (Gen. Dyes.): series of vat dyes, navy-blue and olive-drab shades.

Hydrone (du Pont): sodium-lead alloy (30% Na) for generation of 99.5% pure hydrogen gas.

Hydrono (Fox): synthetic resins for moisture proofing.

Hydronol (du Pont): ethanol denaturant.

Hydronyx Z (Onyx): zinc hydrosulfate; bleaching agent.

Hydropel (Commonwealth): wax-aluminum salt emulsion; water repellent.

Hydrophen (Reichhold): series of water-soluble, phenol- and urea-base resins.

Hydrophil (Bopf-Whittam): derivative of lanolin; absorption base for cosmetic creams, etc.

Hydropon (Glyco): glycerin substitute.

Hydroprote (Ritter): imitation vanilla concentrate.

hydroquinine: methylhydrocupreine; quinine substitute, photographic developer, reducing agent.

hydroquinone: p-dihydroxyphenol; photographic developer, disinfectant.

hydroquinol: hydroquinone, q.v.

Hydroresin (Glyco): water-soluble resin.

HydroRHolac (Rohm & Haas): lacquer emulsions; leather finishing compound.

hydrosodic carbonate: sodium bicarbonate.

Hydrostrip (Wolf): zinc hydrosulfite-formaldehyde in aqueous solution; stripping agent for wool dyes.

hydrosulfite: sodium thiosulfate.

Hydrosulfite AWC (Wolf): sodium formaldehyde sulfoxylate; available in various forms and sizes;

application printing with vat dyes, discharge agent for printing all types of textile fabrics.

Hydrosulfite FS (Calco): textile printing assistant and stripping agent.

Hydrosulfite RF (Sandoz): textile reducing and stripping agent.

Hydrosulfite Solution (Va. Smelting): solution of sodium and zinc sulfites; reducing and stripping agent for vat dyes.

Hydrotex (Beacon): waterproofing, paraffin emulsion for one-bath processing textiles, paper, etc.

Hydrowax (Glyco): proprietary flameproofing and waterproofing agents.

hydroxide green: chromium hydroxide.

Hydroxol (Kali): rayon boil-off compound.

Hydroxy (Kali): series of textile finishes and waterproofing compounds.

Hydrozin (Wolf): soluble zinc formaldehyde sulfoxylate; dye stripping and discharge agent for wool, acetate rayon, and nylon.

Hyfac (Emery): hydrogenated fish-oil fatty acids; rubber compounding, lubricating grease additive.

Hyferox (Ault & Wiborg): series of dry colors; pigments.

Hygel (Bryant): gelatine-base compound; warp-size for rayon, acetate, and nylon yarns.

Hygienized 4011 and DM (Quaker): modified, synthetic, phenolic compound; antiseptic, bacteriostatic, and fungicide textile finish.

Hyglin (Sylvania): water-soluble, cellulose ether; dispersing agent, thickener for textile printing pastes.

Hyglo (Newport): drying oil containing limed wood rosin; improver for paint vehicles.

hygrol: colloidal mercury.

Hygrola (Colloids): glycerin substitute.

Hygrolit (Kearny): modified alkylaryl sulfonates; liquid yarn and cloth conditioning agents for cotton, wool, and rayons.

Hygrosol (Seydel): textile dispersing agent.

Hylanol (Givaudan): hydrogenated lanolin.

Hylene B (du Pont): di(3,5,5,-trimethylhexyl) adipate; low-temperature plasticizer.

Hylene C (du Pont): di(3,5,5-trimethylhexyl) diglycolate; low-temperature plasticizer.

Hylene D (du Pont): di(N-decyl) adipate; low-temperature plasticizer.

Hymolit (Hart): textile-finishing compound.

Hymolon (Hart): fatty acid amide condensation product; detergent, dye and bleaching assistant.

Hymotol (Hart): nonionic fatty acid condensation product, dye-levelling agent, emulsifier.

Hyodol (A-D-M): modified oils; paint formulations.

Hyopax (Titanium Alloy): zirconium oxide; opacifying agent for glass and ceramic glazes.

Hyperessences (Ungerer): natural aromatic products produced by volatile solvent process of Charabot & Cie; perfumery formulations.

Hyperextraits (Ungerer): series of natural aromatic products produced by enfleurage process from flower petals; perfumery formulations.

hypernic: red dye from various South American woods, as Lima, Nicaraguan, Perambuco, Brazil, and peach woods.

hypo: sodium hyposulfite.

Hypodynes (Ferro): series of surface-active dispersing agents.

Hypoform (Pittsburgh): insecticide base.

Hypol (Aktivin): hypochlorite-_p_-toluenesulfonamide; detergent, antifelting agent.

Hypol (Heyden): high-test calcium hypochlorite; for use in Hypol process for shrink- and felt-proofing woolen fabrics.

Hyponex (Pearson-Ferguson): plant-food concentrate (7% N, 6% P_2O_5, 19% K_2O) with trace elements and vitamin B_1; nutrient for soilless growth of plants.

Hyporice (Mallinckrodt): sodium hyposulfite; photographic developer.

Hyrex (Newport): non-crystalline, pale, high-melting wood rosin.

Hyrolia (Fritzsche): synthetic, floral scent; perfume base.

Hyros (Newport): non-crystalline, high-melting FF wood rosin.

Hysol (Houghton Labs.): various series of adhesives, electroplating rack coatings, and protective coatings.

Hysol 6000 (Houghton Labs.): a thermosetting plastic of high chemical resistance, cold sheets, rod, and tubes.

hystazarin: 2-3-dehydroxyanthraquinone; yellow dye.

Hystrene (Trendex): series of purified fatty acids.

Hytergen (Hart): sulfated, fatty acid condensation product; detergent, dye and bleach assistant.

Hyxis (D & O): jasmin scent; perfume base.

I

I acid imide; 6,6'-iminobis(1-naphthol-3-sulfonic acid); dye intermediate.

IC Ash (U.S.I.): plantfood ingredient for mixed fertilizers.

I.G. Wax CR (Lincks): mixture of an ester of I.G. Wax S and montan wax.

I.G. Wax E (Lincks): ester of I.G. Wax S.

I.G. Waxes KP and KPS (Lincks): mixtures of bleached, deresinized, and raw montan waxes.

I.G. Wax L (Lincks): similar to I.G. Wax S.

I.G. Waxes O and OP (Lincks): high-melting, high-molecular, ester waxes derived from I.G. Wax S.

I.G. Wax S (Lincks): bleached, deresinized montan wax.

I.G. Wax Special (Lincks): high content of montan wax.

IG Wax V (Gen. Dyes.): synthetic wax.

I-Mac (Nashua): heat-sealing paper; labels.

I.M.S.: denatured alcohol (industrial methylated spirits, Brit.).

IN-181 (du Pont): sodium lauryl sulfate; wetting agent for agricultural sprays.

IN-181-P (du Pont): IN-181 in powder form.

IN-438 (du Pont): sodium oleyl sulfate; wetting agent for agricultural sprays.

IN-930 (du Pont): isobutyl undecylenamide; crystalline fly-spray base.

IN-2555 (du Pont): 10% solution of phenyl mercury oleate; hydrocarbon solvent, wood preservative.

IN-5499 (du Pont): 10% solution of phenyl mercury oleate in oil-in-water emulsion; fungicide.

I.N.B.A.: 2-iodo-131 3-nitrobenzoic acid; plant-growth regulating agent.

I.P.C.: isopropyl N-phenyl carbamate.

IRM: U.S. Army symbol for improved, military, rifle powder.

Iaval (Synfleur): orris-violet toner for perfumes.

Icomist (Isco): series of various insecticides, lavacides, disinfectants, fungicides, etc.

Idealene, V-C (Ungerer): semi-complete odor base for perfume extracts.

Igepal G (Gen. Dyes.): polyether alcohol condensate; surface-active agent.

Igepen (Gen. Dyes.): series of fatty acid esters; detergents, surface-active agents, etc.

Illbronze (Illinois Bronze): bronze powder; pigment.

Im-Lac (Calman): shellac substitute.

Imex, V-C (Ungerer): orange-flower scent; perfume base.

Imhoff sludge: solid matter from sewage settling tanks; fertilizer (3% N, 1% P).

Immedial (Gen. Dyes.): water-insoluble, sulfur, coal-tar dyes for cotton.

Immersol TX (Nyanza): textile boil-off assistant.

Immularv (Onyx): various quaternary ammonium halides; moth repellents.

Imperial (Ansbacher): vermilion; pigment.

Imperial (Felton, Sibley): japan drier.

Imperial Ester (Hercules): series of resin-glycerols.

Imperial French (Felton, Sibley): green pigment.

imperial green: copper acetoarsenite.

imperial red: 1 - benzopurpurine. 2 - red iron oxide.

Imperial Scarlet BN (Sandoz): acid, coal-tar dye.

Impermex (Baroid): organic, colloid additive for oil-well drilling muds.

Impervious (Alston-Lucas): graphite.

Impervolac (Impervious): shellac substitute.

Implement (Lucas): vermilion, dry and in oil; pigment.

Implenal (Gen. Dyes.): leather tannade.

Impregnant T8-10 (Am. Resinous): synthetic, latex composition; impregnating fabrics, felt, paper.

Impregnant U7-31 (Am. Resinous): resin-modified, GR-S latex dispersion; impregnating paper, fabrics, felt, etc.

Impregnant W5-16 (Am. Resinous): resin-modified, synthetic latex; impregnating paper.

Impregnant W5-17 (Am. Resinous): resin-modified, processed, synthetic latex; impregnating canvas belting.

Impregno (Penick): agricultural dust.

Impregnole (Warwick): dispersion of various waxes in aluminum-salts solution; splash proofing agent.

Imprex (Socony Vacuum): proprietary insulating oil for electric cables.

Inceloid (Am. Prods. Mfg.): series of various cellulose- and vinyl-plastic compositions.

Incendoflor (Polak's): compounded

perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Incendomusc (Polak's): compounded perfume base and fixative for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Inda (Am. Machine): casein plastic.

indalone: *n*-butyl mesityl oxide oxalate.

indamines: series of basic, coal-tar dyes from indoaniline.

indan: 2.3-dihydroindene.

indaniline: N-*p*-aminophenylquinonimine.

Indanthrene (Gen. Dyes.): series of vat dyes.

indazine: blue, basic, coal-tar dye for cotton.

indene: *p*-coumarone.

Independence (Federal): series of toluidine toners.

India (Imperial): organic red toner.

India yellow: euxanthone; dye.

Indian blue: indigo.

Indian ocher: red ocher.

Indian purple: cochineal extract precipitated by copper sulfate; artists' color.

Indian red: 1 - clay from India used as pigment. 2 - iron oxide pigment.

Indian yellow: 1 - azo-type, acid dye for silk and wool. 2 - cobalt potassium nitrate, incorrectly.

indicarmine: indigo carmine, *q.v.*

Indigene (Ciba): developed, black, coal-tar dyes for cellulosic fibers.

indigo carmine: sodium salt of indigotin disulfonic acid; dye for silk; pigment for water colors; soluble indigo.

indigo extract: natural indigo dissolved in sulfuric acid; indigotin disulfonic acid; sulfate of indigo.

indigo purple: indigo red, *q.v.*

indigo red: decomposition product of natural indigo treated with tartaric or oxalic acid; a purple dye; indigo purple, indigo rubin.

indigo rubin: indigo red, *q.v.*

indigo salt: *o*-nitrophenyllactone; dye for calico printing.

indigo white: reduction product of natural indigo; a superior blue dye; indigogen.

indigogen: indigo white, *q.v.*

Indigoid (Ciba): series of vat dyes.

Indigolite (Wolf): mixture of sodium formaldehyde sulphoxylate and Leucotrope W; white discharge on indigo dyed grounds.

Indigosols (Carbic): series of ester salts of leuco vat dyes for textile printing and dyeing.

Indisine A (D & O): complete cologne-type perfume base.

Indo Carbon (Gen. Dyes.): series of sulfur, coal-tar dyes.

Indocene (Indoil): high-boiling, aromatic solvent.

Indocyanine (Gen. Dyes.): acid, coal-tar dye.

Indoil (Indoil): series of hydrocarbons, sulfonates, and other chemicals from petroleum.

indoin blue: a diazotied safranine dye for wool; diazin blue, indol blue, intensive blue.

indol blue: indoin blue, *q.v.*

indole: benzopyrrole; jasmine-orange flower scent, synthetic, aromatic chemical.

Indolia N (D & O): modification of indol; perfume base.

indoline: dihydroindole.

Indolorum (Tombarel): indole-scent perfume base.

Indomine (Nyanza): navy-blue, acid, coal-tar dye.

Indonex (Indoil): petroleum-derived softeners and plasticizers for natural and synthetic rubbers and resins.

Indopol (Indoil): series of viscous, synthetic hydrocarbons.

Indopon (Rohm & Haas): textile discharge agent.

Indor (Penn. Salt): insecticide.

Indralatum (Industrial Raw Matls.): paraffin wax.

Indramet (Industrial Raw Matls.): water-soluble, alkylaryl sulfonate; wetting agent.

Indulin (Industrial Chem.): purified lignin from pine wood.

indulines: series of black and blue, acid, coal-tar dyes.

Indur (Reilly): phenolic thermosetting resin.

indurite: 40% guncotton, 60% nitrobenzene; smokeless powder.

Indusoil (W. Va. Pulp): blend of fatty acids derived from pine or other woods.

Infallible (Hercules): smokeless, nonhygroscopic, shotgun powder.

Infilco (Internatl. Filter): silica gel.

Inflexible (Ansbacher): series of paint pigments.

Infreno (Ansbacher): red lake; pigment.

Inganols (Scholler): textile filler.

Ingragum (Bryant): modified starch combination; printing thickener for Rapidogen and Indigosol dyes.

ingrain dye: one in which color is produced by chemical coupling with fiber, usually cotton.

Ingrain Finish R (Bick): various sulphonated castor oils; textile delustrant.

Ingresene (Apex): textile and leather penetrant and wetting agent.

Inhibito (Sweney): proprietary, rust-inhibitive primer for metal surfaces.

Inhibitol (Arkansas): mixture of amino fatty compounds; protective agent for atmospheric gas fading of acetate rayon.

Inhibitor 8 (Enthone): mineral acid inhibitor.

Inhibitor 9 (Enthone): proprietary acid inhibitor.

Inhibitor 69 (Enthone): proprietary inhibitor for mineral acids solutions.

Inhibitor D.T.U. (Sharples): acid inhibitor for steel in pickling baths.

Inkaromes (Felton): ink deodorants.

Inki (Waldo): black pigment.

Inkodors (Sindar): series of odors for inks.

Inkowax (Cornelius): various wax substitutes.

Inloid (Inland): protective, lacquer-type coating for rubber.

Inlube (Inland): graphite-impregnated, cellulosic compound; lubricant for rubber against metal.

Innamyl (Benj. French): flowery odor; perfume fixative.

Inocyl (Geigy): series of coal-tar dyes for union materials of cotton, wool, and/or acetate or similar fibers.

Inscocide B. (Industrial Soap): insecticide base.

Insectarome (Norda): series of masking odors for insecticide.

Insecti-sol (Penn. Refin.): kerosene base and solvent for insecticides.

Insectol (Clifton): insecticide base.

Inseocide R (Industrial Soap): insecticide odor-masking agent.

Instant-Jel (Natl. Starch): a pregelatinized food starch.

Instawet (Campbell): textile wetting agent.

Insuloid (Am. Prods. Mfg.): cellulose acetate plastic.

Insuloxide (Titanium Pigment): zirconium dioxide; pigment.

Insurok (Richardson): series of phenolic molding and laminating plastics.

Integritol (Horn): mixture of sulfonated oils, alcohols, and esters; wetting and dispersing agent, detergent.

Intens (Phillips Labs.): vegetable extractives plus ascorbic acid in propylene glycol; food flavor additive.

intense blue: refined indigo; pigment (obs.).

Intenso (Imperial Oil): carbon black; lacquer pigment.

Interchem Acetate (Interchemical): series of direct, coal-tar dyes for acetate rayons.

Intertox (Internatl. Paint): chemical preserving compound for impregnating wood, fabrics, and rope.

Intracol (Patent): long-chain, fatty acid basic amide; softening, finishing, wetting agent for textiles, pigments, and rubber.

Intracols (Synthetic Chems.): long-chain, fatty acid amide; cationic, surface-active agent, emulsifier.

Intrals (Synthetic Chems.): various saturated, long-chain, fatty acid esters; wetting and dispersing agents.

Intrals (Patent): series of long-chain, fatty acid esters; wetting, dispersing, and emulsifying agents.

Intramine (Patent): sodium salt of sulfonated lauryl and myristyl collamide; wetting agent and detergent.

Intramine (Synthetic Chems.): sodium salt of sulfated lauryl and myristyl amides; wetting and dispersing agent.

Intrapol (A.D.M.): proprietary, drying oil for paints.

Invadine B (Ciba): sodium alkylphenylene sulfonate; penetrating agent for hypochlorite liquors.

Invadine C (Ciba): alkylnaphthalene sulfonic acid; wetting agent in acid and carbonizing baths.

Invadine N Conc. (Ciba): sodium alkylnaphthalene sulfonate; wetting and levelling agent for wool dyeing, preventive of foam spots in vat dyeing.

Inversand (Hungerford): natural zeolite.

invertertin: intertase; hydrolytic enzyme which converts sucrose to invert sugar.

Iodase (Greenville): proprietary, iodine-stain remover.

iodeosin: tetrafluorescein; pH indicator.

iodine green: derivative of trimethyl rosaniline; dye; crystallized green.

iodine water: iodine aquasol; Ingol solution.

iodoacetic acid: carboxymethyl iodide.

iodoaniline: amino-iodo-benzene.

iodoform: triiodomethane.

iodopentane: normal amyl iodide.

iodstarin: 5.5-diodoheptadecanoic acid.

Ioflow (Mallinckrodt): potassium iodide additive for salt, animal feeds, etc.

Iomag (Mallinckrodt): mixture of 90% potassium iodide and 10% magnesium carbonate; additive for animal feeds.

Ionac (Am. Cyanamid): series of cation-exchange resins.

ionene: 1.2.3.4-tetrahydro-1.1.6-trimethyl naphthalene; aromatic chemical; irene.

Ionex (Shell): rust-inhibiting additive for refined oils.

Ionol (Shell): 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol; antioxidant for rubber, brake fluid inhibitor, rancidity preventive.

ionone: a ketone terpene; synthetic violet scent in perfumes and cosmetics.

iorose: ionone with rose character; synthetic, aromatic chemical.

Iosol (Natl. Aniline): series of spirit-soluble, coal-tar dyes.

iraldeine: methyl ionone; synthetic, aromatic chemical.

Iraldeines (Maywood): series of methyl ionones; synthetic aromatic chemicals.

Iralia (Firmenich): odor of iris and violet; perfume base.

Iralone (Synfleur): violet-bouquet odor base for perfumes.

Iranol D (Benj. French): methyl ionone-orris scent; perfume base.

irene: ionene, q.v.

iretol: 1.2.3.4-trihydroxy-5-methoxy benzene; synthetic, aromatic chemical.

Irethone (Firmenich): methylionone for general perfumery formulations.

Irga (Geigy): series of coal-tar dyes.

Irgalevone (Geigy): long-chain, alcohol sulphonate combined with phosphate detergents; boil-off and dyeing assistant.

Irgalite (Geigy): type of fast-to-light lake colors.

Irgamide (Geigy): dimethylacroyl sulfanilamide.

Irgamine L (Geigy): substantive softener for cotton, viscose, and acetate fabrics.

Irgatan (Geigy): synthetic tanning agent and bleach for chrome leathers.

Irgatex (Geigy): mothproofing compound for fibers and fabrics.

Iriane (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Iridescent (Calco): series of lake toners.

Iridite (Rheem): corrosion-preventative coating for zinc and cadmium surfaces.

Iridites (Allied Research): series of bright-finishing compounds for zinc plating.

iridium blue: iridium oxide; pigment.

Iris Concrete Synthetic (Danco): perfume base.

Irisantheme (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Irisarom (Firmenich): substitute for natural iris; perfume base.

Irisena, V-C (Ungerer): orris-like scent; perfume base.

Iristol (Synfleur): series of bouquet-type odor bases for perfumes.

Iristona (Brooklyn): series of dry colors; pigments.

Iristona Blue (Brooklyn): carbon paper color.

Irol (Synfleur): series of violet-scents; perfume bases.

iron acetate liquor: ferrous acetate solution.

iron alum: (1) double sulfate of ferric iron and ammonia or potash. (2) the mineral halotrichite.

iron black: finely divided antimony.

iron buff: ferric hydroxide.

iron citrate green: ferriammonium citrate.

iron ethiops: iron oxide.

iron liquor: iron acetate; mordant.

iron mordant: 1 - ferrous sulfate. 2 - ferric nitrate.

iron oxide, red: ferric oxide, iron sesquioxide, crocus martis, adstringens, rubigo, ferrugo, Venetian red, stone red, Indian red, colcothar, caput mortuum, vitriol red, Prussian red, rouge, angel red, Coromandel, Tuscany.

iron saffron: iron oxide, red.

iron sponge: ferric oxide.

iron sulfuret: ferrous sulfide.

iron vitriol: ferrous sulfate.

irone: terpene from iris root; violet scent in perfumes and cosmetics.

Iroquois (Imperial): Hansa yellow toner.

Irox (Reichard): various oxides of iron; pigments.

Irrozol (Firmenich): floral bouquet scent; perfume base.

isamine blue: mordant, coal-tar dye for silk, wool, and cotton.

isatin: 1 - 2-hydroxy-3-pseudoindolene aromatic. 2 - indigo oxidized by treatment with nitric or chromic acid; blue dye.

isatic acid: aminobenzoyl formic acid.

isatoic acid: N-carboxyanthraniline acid.

isatide: isatin-3.3'-pinacol.

isatoxime: nitrosoindoxyl; dye intermediate.

isatropic acid: tetrahydro-1-phenyl-1.4-naphthalene dicarboxylic acid.

Iscobrome (Isco): methyl bromine (15% by volume); soil and seed fumigant-fungicide.

isethionic acid: 2-hydroxyethane sulfonic acid; manufacture of detergents.
Iso-Caryogenol (Chiris): perfume fixative.
Iso-Cyclo Citral S (Dow): synthetic, aromatic chemical; masking odor.
Iso Gum (Quaker): processed vegetable gum; textile size and slashing compound.
Iso-Hex (S-W): benzene hexachloride, gamma isomer; insecticide.
Iso-Lan (Goldschmidt): lanolin absorption base for cosmetic creams, lotions, and ointments.
Iso-wax (Am. Cyanamid): series of synthetic waxes.
Isobrome D (Isco): ethylene dibromide; fungicide, grain fumigant.
isobutanol: isobutyl alcohol.
isocetic acid: pentadecanoic acid.
isocyanine: series of quinoline dyes; photographic sensitizers.
isodurene: 1.2.3.5-tetramethyl benzene.
isodurenol: 1.3.4.6-tetramethyl phenol.
isodurylic acid: 3.4.5-trimethyl benzoic acid.
Isogel (Natl. Aluminates): sizing agent for cellulosic products.
Isohol (Glyco): proprietary solvent.
Isolac (du Pont): chemically treated rubber for use in compounding rubber soles and heels.
Isolaromes (Ising): series of aromatic chemicals.
isolencine: 2-amino-3-methyl penatonic acid.
Isolene (Natl. Rosin): rosin product for paper sizing.
Isoline (Woburn): 9-11-octadecadienoic acid-1; distilled fatty acid used in alkyd resins and driers, and dehydrated castor oil.
Isomerpin (du Pont): hydrogenated solvent-type emulsifying agent.
isomylic: amyl oxide.
Isopac (Denfis): isolating paste for case-hardening.
Isophorone (CCC): solvent for resins, oils, fats, and gums.
isoprene: 2-methylbutadiene.
isopropanal: 1-methyl ethanol, isopropyl alcohol.
isoprul: trichloro-isopropanol.
isopurpurin: anthrapurpurin.
Isoromes (Dreyer): series of perfume bases.
Isothan DLI (Onyx): quaternary ammonium halide; fungicide and germicide, wetting, and emulsifying agent.
Isothan Q 15 (Onyx): alkyl isoquinolinium salt; fungicide, germicide, and emulsifying agent.
Isotherm G-15 (Onyx): lauryl isoquinolinium bromide; quarternary ammonium compound.
Isotox (Calif. Spray): lindane-base, dairy barn, insecticidal spray base.
isovanillin: 3-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzadehyde; synthetic flavor.
istatin: 2-hydroxy-3-pseudo-indolone; dye intermediate.
Istrian (Acme White Lead): dry vermilion.
itaconic acid: methylenebutanedoic acid.
Italian green: *p*-nitrophenol derivative; dye for cotton.
Italian pink: lake color from quercitron bark precipitated on alumina; Dutch pink.
Italian red: iron oxide, red.
Ithaca (Imperial): Hansa yellow toner.
Ivaleur (Celluloid): cellulose nitrate plastic.
Ivanol (D & O): narcissus-jasmin scent; perfume base.
Ivithene (Irvington): polyethylene film, sheets, and seamless tubes.
Ivo (Binney & Smith): bone black pigment.
Ivoron (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
ivory black: calcined ivory scrap; pigment, decolorizing agent.
Ivy (Burdsal): chrome green; pigment.
Izarine (Atlas): proprietary powder for creating suede finish on stiff and flexible surfaces.

J

J (Masury): black pigment.
J (Phila. Quartz): series of sodium silicates for abrasive wheels.
J30-2 (Polymer Chem.): heat-sealing adhesive.
J acid: 8-amino-1-naphthol-3-sulfonic acid, sodium salt; dye intermediate.
J acid imide: 6,6'-iminobis (1-naphthol-3-sulfonic acid); dye intermediate.
J acid urea: 6,6'-ureylene-bis- (1 naphthol-3 sulfonic acid); dye intermediate.
JCX (Advance Solvents): stabilizer.
J H W (Morningstar): albumen.
JMH (Huber): proprietary peptizer for GR-S rubber.

JP (Powell): DDT emulsion; insecticide base.

JPM Gum (Ahco): gum-arabic solution; textile stiffener, printing assistant.

JWC (Reichard): burnt Italian sienna; pigment.

jacinthe: phenylacetic aldehyde; synthetic, aromatic chemical.

Jacinthe Fleurs (Givaudan): floral odor perfume base.

Jacinthe Fleurs Supreme (Seebach): synthetic perfume oil for perfumes, lotions, etc.

Jacinthe Invar (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Jacinthol (Synfleur): series of hyacinth perfume bases.

Jacinthrose (Synfleur): rose-scent toner for perfumes.

Jacintol, V-C (Ungerer): hyacinth scent; perfume base.

Jackohol (Berry): methanol.

Jacksonia (Synfleur): series of sweet-pea odor bases for perfumes and cosmetics.

jalapinolic acid: 11-hydroxyhexadecanoic acid.

James powder: ammoniated calcium phosphate.

Jamestown (Swift): wire-drawing soap.

Jandagum (Allison): gum tragacanth substitute.

Janus blue: indoin blue; basic, coal-tar dye.

Janus brown: triazo, acid dye for cotton.

Janus green: azo, acid dye for cotton.

Janusol (Patent): long-chain, fatty acid esters, containing both sulfonic and free amino groups; wetting, dispersing, and emulsifying agent.

Jap-A-No Silk Oil (Zurn): needle lubricant.

Japanese (Alston-Lucas): vermilion.

Japanyl (Fritzsche): eastern-type perfume base for toilet powders.

Japcere (Onyx): carbohydrate gum; lustrant for fabric finishing.

Japsol (Glyco): sizes for wax.

Japsyn (Prov. Textile: series of synthetic waxes.

Japtox (Gen. Chem.): arsenical dust; insecticide.

jara-jara: naphthol methyl ether; synthetic, aromatic chemical.

Jarinsol (Synthetic Chems.): mixture of lauryl and myristyl esters; wetting and dispersing agent.

Jasmal (Seebach): jasmin-complex; perfume base.

Jasmambre (Danco): true, jasmin-flower scent; perfume base.

Jasmanthia (Firmenich): substitute for essence of jasmin; perfume base.

Jasmara (Synfleur): series of synthetic, compounded jasmine odor bases.

Jasmarome (Benj. French): synthetic jasmin scent; perfume base.

Jasmia (Fritzsche): synthetic jasmine scent; perfume base.

Jasmin 1594 (Ungerer): perfume base for cosmetics.

jasmin aldehyde: amyl cinnamic aldehyde; synthetic aromatic chemical.

Jasmin D-42 (Benj. French): jasmin base for perfumes.

Jasmin Synth. (Seebach): series of synthetic odor bases for perfumes, lotions, etc.

Jasminal (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Jasminette Excelsior (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Jasminflor (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Jasminia (Firmenich): substitute for pomade of jasmin; perfume base.

Jasminolene (du Pont): hexyl cinnamic aldehyde; jasmin-scent perfume base.

Jasmiol (Synfleur): series of jasmine-odor bases for toilet creams.

Jasmolia (Benj. French): jasmin scent; perfume base.

Jasmolia (Firmenich): jasmin scent; perfume base.

Jasmonene (Penick): jasmin scent; perfume base.

Jasmonis (Givaudan): jasmin scent; perfume base.

Jasmophore (Firmenich): jasmin absolute odor; perfume base.

Jasolea (Fritzsche): synthetic jasmin scent; perfume base.

jaune brilliant: cadmium sulfate; pigment.

jaune de Mars: iron oxide, yellow.

jaune d'or: Martius yellow, q.v.; pigment.

Javelle water: sodium hypochlorite.

Javollal (Fritzsche): synthetic replacement for oil of citronella in soaps and cosmetics.

Javonella (Felton): series of industrial, odor-masking perfume.

Jeffilac (Horn Jeffereys): series of nitrocellulose solutions; bases for lacquers, adhesives, leather and airplane dopes, etc.

Jelflake (Dowell): shredded foil material used in oil-well-drilling mud and cement slurries.

Jerolone (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Jersey Pruf (Textile Proofers): waterproofing compound for textiles.
Jetal (Alrose): oxidizing metal finish for steel and iron.
Jev (Vejin): butter-flavor concentrate.
jeweler's rouge: iron oxide, red.
Jewett (Natl. Lead): white lead; pigment.
Jiffix (Mallinckrodt): ammonium thiosulfate; photographic fixing bath.
Jinn (Chiris): perfume base.
Jix (Vejin): synthetic butter-flavor.
Joanita C.V. (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
jobbing green: CP chrome green reduced with cheap extender.
Jonkinis (Givaudan): synthetic perfume base.
Jonquifleur (Firmenich): jonquil scent; perfume base.
Jonquiline (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, cream shade.
Jonquille (Danco): synthetic odor; perfume base.
Juanitol (Synfleur): oriental-type perfume base.
Julin's carbon chloride: hexachlorobenzene.
juniperic acid: 16-hydroxyhexadecanoic acid.
Jupiter Gum (Paisley): dextrin adhesive.
Jurnapak (Esso): wool-yarn lubricant.

K

K (Beacon): series of kier oils; textile finishing.
K (Binney & Smith): carbon black.
K (Phila. Quartz): sodium silicate for welding rod coatings, parquetry flooring, glass batch briquetting.
K2 Gum (Stein, Hall): starch base; spun-rayon sizing agent.
K-34 (Givaudan): G-11, *q.v.*
K-200 Oil (Atlas Powder): the Sorbitan ester of selected soya acids; tung oil replacement in quick-drying varnish.
K-231 (D & O): oil nutmeg, imitation.
K 440 (Binney & Smith): drop black.
K-1127 (Dow): 2-chloro-2'-tetrachlorophenoxy diethyl ether; insecticide.
K-1180 (Armour): dielectric fluid.
K-1875: bis(*p*-chlorophenoxy) methane; pesticide.
K-3170 (Armour): dielectric fluid and wax size.
K-4172 (Armour): extreme pressure base.
K-4182 (Armour): cutting compound.
K-5170 (Armour): pour-point depressant.
K-6170 (Armour): wax sizing compound.
K-6180 (Armour): dielectric fluid.
K-6451: *p*-chlorophenyl-*p*-chlorobenzenesulfonate; pesticide.
K acid: 1-amino-8-naphthol-4.6-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
K Oil (Atlas Powder): the Sorbitan ester of linseed fatty acids; replacement for tung oil in fast-drying varnish.
KAC4 with B2 Gum (Stein, Hall): British gum base; vat printing agent.
KAC Gum (Stein, Hall): British gum; printing gum, thickener.
K-B Stuffing (Kehew-Bradley): leather-treating compound.
KF (Nopco): mixture of wax and partial glycerides; antifoaming agent in paper pulp processes.
K.F. Saponifier (Kay-Fries): fat-splitting compound.
K.O. Penetrant (Perkins Soap): proprietary penetrant for fabrics.
K.O.B. #2 (Perkins Soap): soap for textile finishing.
KP 23 (Ohio-Apex): butoxyethyl stearate; plasticizer.
KP-120 (Ohio-Apex): methoxyethyl acetyl ricinoleate; plasticizer.
KP-140 (Ohio-Apex): tributyloxyethyl phthalate; plasticizer.
KP-150 (Ohio-Apex): fatty phthalic acid ester; plasticizer.
KP-201 (Ohio-Apex): dicyclohexyl phthalate; plasticizer.
KSM (Chemical & Pigment): series of pigments.
K. W. S. (Natl. Aluminate): sodium aluminate.
Kadox (N. J. Zinc): zinc oxide; rubber accelerator and activator, latex and rubber reinforcing agent.
Kafco (Hauthaway): various finishes for leather.
Kaiser green: copper acetoarsenite.
Kalabond MR-2 (Gen. Tire): rubber-to-metal adhesive.
Kalamine S-3 (Kali): cationic softening agent.
Kalco (Am. Cyanamid): calcium caseinate.
kali: potassium hydroxide (Ger.).
kalilange: potassium hydroxide.
Kaline Red (Kohnstamm): food color.
Kalinex (Gen. Chem.): sulfur and

calcium arsenate; insecticide and fungicide dust.

Kalipon (Kali): textile scouring agent.

Kalista (Godfrey Cabot): carbon black; pigment in printing and lithographic inks.

Kalite (Agkem): 3% rotenone dust; insecticide.

Kalite (Pure Calcium): rubber pigment.

Kalite (Vanderbilt): calcium carbonate coated with stearic acid; filler for rubber.

Kalitol H (Kali): textile boil-off compound.

Kalizine (Kali): finish for hosiery.

Kalle acid: 1-naphthylamine-2,7-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

Kaloil (Pearson-Ferguson): pyrethrum concentrate in sulfonated, oxidized oil; insecticide spray.

Kalowax (Beacon): white, synthetic wax.

Kalpinol (Kali): textile penetrant.

Kalvan (Vanderbilt Pure Calcium): calcium carbonate; filler for rubber compounding.

Kalye (Rumford): metal-cleansing compound.

Kananga Compound (Seebach): synthetic perfume oil for perfumes, lotions, etc.

Kandar (Naugatuck Chem.): permanent finish for all types of fabrics.

Kandar (U.S. Rubber): emulsion-type, synthetic resin; textile mill starch.

kanirin: trimethylamine oxide.

Kaolloid Clay (Thompson-Weiman): dry-ground, air-floated, Georgia kaolin; pigment, rubber compounding, China clay replacement.

Kapeco Finish (Kem): finishing compound for rayon, silk, and cotton thread.

Kapeco Paste (Kem): sea-moss extract; dispersing and bonding agent for leather and textiles.

Kaplex (Kali): textile degumming and scouring agent.

Kaprifoil (D & O): modified honeysuckle odor; perfume base.

Kapsol (Ohio-Apex): methoxyethyl oleate; plasticizer.

Karbam Black (S-W): ferric dimethyl dithiocarbamate; fungicide.

Karbam White (S-W): zinc dimethyl dithiocarbamate; fungicide.

Karbate (Natl. Carbon): resin-bonded imprevious graphite.

Karbol (Sonneborn): wood preservative.

Karmex (du Pont): 88% active ammonium 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate; weed killer for lawns.

Karolith (Am. Plastics): synthetic, casein plastic.

Kasil (Phila. Quartz): series of potassium silicates for coating welding rods, paints, non-blooming films.

Kasinol (A-D-M): series of modified, drying oils for paints.

Kastolene (A-D-M): dehydroxylated castor oil; replacement for tung oil, drying oil.

Katalised Oil (Reichhold): linseed oil substitute.

Katamine (Aktivin): cation-active product; textile finishing agent.

Katanol (Gen. Dyes.): basic, mordant, reserving agent.

Katanol ON (Gen. Dyes.): solubilized, sulfur-containing phenol condensate; mordant for basic dyes, after treatment of basic dyeings.

Katanol W (Gen. Dyes.): solubilized, sulfur-containing, phenol condensate; reserving agent for wool in union dyeing.

Katanol WB (Gen. Dyes.): solubilized, sulfur-containing, phenol condensate with wetting power; reserving agent for wool in union dyeing with penetrating powers.

Katapol (Gen. Dyes.): cationic detergent.

Katapol CNS Conc. (Gen. Dyes.): fatty acid and polyethylene ether derivative of an organoammonium sulfate; cationic detergent, scours wool in neutral or acid solution.

Katatex (Hizone): mothproofing compound.

Kathene (Surface Combustion): lithium chloride base reagent used in Kathabar dehumidifying system.

Kathon (Rohm & Haas): various synthetic, organic chemicals for controlling growth and/or eradicating plants.

Katigen (Gen. Dyes.): series of water-insoluble, sulfur, coal-tar dyes.

Katozyme (Takamine): diastatic and proteolytic enzymes; desizing agent for fabrics.

Kaukit (Sonneborn): caulking compound.

Kay-Dectene (Kay-Fries): malodorous warning agent for natural gas.

Kayam (D & O): rose-jasmin bouquet scent; perfume base.

Kaydol (Sonneborn): mineral oil, U.S.P.

Kayseel (Stein, Hall): liquid adhesive for case sealing.

Kedge (Monsanto): resinous, plastic solutions for coating, impregnating, sizing, or waterproofing paper, textiles, or composition sheet material.

Kel-Co-Tite (Briggs): crude coal tar.

Kel-F (M.W. Kellogg): monochlorofluoroethylene polymer; synthetic resin.

Kel-X-L (Spencer Kellogg): vegetable drying oil; paint formulations.

Kelapol (Spencer Kellogg): vegetable drying oil; paint formulations.

Kelcoloid (Kelco): algin for industrial applications.

Kelcosol (Kelco): water-soluble algin colloid; thickening binding, stabilizing, and suspending agent.

Kelene (Fries): ethyl chloride.

Kelgin (Kelco): series of various sodium and ammonium alginates; thickening, stabilizing, binding, gelling and suspending agents.

Kelite (Pure Calcium): calcium carbonate, precipitated.

Kellphos (Pearson-Ferguson): colloidal calcium phosphate; mineral additive for poultry and cattle feeds.

Kellsoy (Spencer Kellogg): modified drying oil.

Kelsanite (Kelsan): aqueous dispersions of rubber for protective coatings.

Keltex (Kelco): water-soluble algin colloid; thickening and binding agent.

Keltol L (Kellogg): styrenated; linseed oil; coatings formulations.

Keltrol L (Spencer Kellogg): styrenated linseed oil; quick-drying oil for paint formulations.

Kelvitol (Spencer Kellogg): processed linseed oil; varnish formulations.

Kem (Papermakers): industrial detergent.

Kem Pol (S-W): synthetic elastomer produced from vegetable oils.

Kemopene (Kem): soluble pine oil; textile detergent.

Kemsolene (C.P. Chem.): solvent naphtha; diluent and vehicle for paints, varnishes, lacquers, rubber solvent.

Kemtex (MacDermot): alkali cleansing agent.

Kemulsion Base AA (Kem): proprietary oil-soluble base; emulsifying agent, absorption base, and surface active agent.

Kemulsion Bases (Kem): series of emulsifying agents.

Ken (Chem. Res. Prods.): mixture of 10% DDT and 90% pyrophyllite; insecticide dust.

Kenka (Imperial): barium red lake toner.

Kenol (D & O): cologne scent with citrus topnote; perfume base for hair tonics.

Kepeco (Kepec): series of leather colors.

Keralin F (Am. Cyanamid): proteolytic enzyme; bate in tanning.

Keramik (Horn): series of cement colors.

Keramine (Bick): proprietary textile softener.

Keranol NK (Arkansas): combination of synthetic fatty esters and quaternary compounds; substantive softener for fabrics.

Keresol (Miller): fly-spray base.

Kerex (Felton): series of odor-masking perfume bases for industrial uses.

Kerine (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food color, light red shade.

Kerodor (Sindar): deodorant perfume base for fly sprays.

Keroscents (Sindar): series of deodorants to mask solvent odors.

Keroseal (Goodrich): synthetic rubber.

Kerosol (Synfleur): deodorizing agent for kerosene; fly spray formulations.

Kerrysol (Keery): methyl acetate.

Kessococide (Kessler): insecticide.

ketene: carbomethane, the simplest ketone.

Ketex (D & O): series of deodorants for acetone.

ketine: 2-5-dimethyl pyrazine.

ketole: benzopyrrole; synthetic, aromatic chemical; indole.

ketone base: tetramethyl-diamidobenzo phenone.

ketone blue: acid dye of triphenyl methane-type for wool.

Ketonone (Am. Cyanamid): ethyl-o-benzoyl benzoate; plasticizer for resins.

Ketosol (CCC): series of mixtures of acetophenone and phenyl methyl carbinol; solvent for engine "varnishes," dyestuffs, inks, shoe polishes, nitrocellulose and Vinylite, resin coatings.

Kevitol (Spencer Kellogg): linseed-base varnish oil.

Keystone (Am. Min. Prods.): series of dry colors.

Keystone (Bihn): lamp black.

Keystone (Consolidated Feldspar): feldspar glaze for ceramics.

Keystone Yellow (Johnson): pigment for inks and paints.

Khaki Liquor (Va. Smelting): basic chrome sulfate; dyeing mineral khaki.

Khaki OG (Peerless): vat dye for ordinary and rubberized fabrics.

Kid Finishing Oil (Kehew-Bradley): tanning oil.

Kidco (Hauthaway): finish for leather.

Kier Assistant EN (Woonsocket): kier-boiling agent.
Kier Compound PA (Burkart-Schier): sodium oleate-pine oil-gelatin compound; kier-boiling assistant.
Kier Oil (Stand. Chem.): sulfonated and saponified oils and solvents; kier-boiling agent.
Kier Oil (Wolf): various sulfonated oils; kier-boiling assistant.
Kierasol No. 670 (Campbell): red oil-pine oil compound; boil-off assistant.
Kierasol JC (Campbell): castor-pine oils derivative; kier-boiling assistant.
Kierex (Soluol): kier-boiling agent.
Kierol A (Moreland): kier-boiling assistant.
Kierole (Warwick): blend of sulfated and pine oils; wetting, scouring agent, kier-boiling assistant.
Kierolene (Perkins): compounded pine oil, phosphate, and soap; kier-boiling assistant.
kierserite: magnesium sulfate.
Kiersist (Alrose): modified, alkyl sulfonate and soap mixture; complete kier-boiling compound.
Kiersolene (Perkins): kier-boiling agent.
Kierwite (Scholler): kier-boiling assistant.
Kil-Sect (Lucas): 30% arsenic oxide; insecticide dust base.
Kil-Tone (Lucas): series of insecticides and fungicides.
Kilfoam (Amecco): octyl alcohol; anti-foaming agent.
Kilice (S-W): cattle-spray base.
Kill-tox (Veith): proprietary herbicide.
killed aqua fortis: tin nitrochloride.
killed spirits of salt: tin chloride.
Kiltone (S-W): toxaphene and DDT in liquid concentrate; insecticide base.
Kingol (Stand. Chem. Prods.): pine-oil disinfectant compound.
king's blue: cobalt carbonate; pigment used in ceramics.
king's green: copper acetoarsenite.
king's yellow: arsenic trisulfide.
Kirschberger green: copper arsenite; pigment.
Kiton (Ciba): series of acid, coal-tar dyes for wool.
Kiton Fast (Ciba): series of cement colors.
Klaminol A (Benj. French): scent resembling cyclamen; perfume base.
Klean Quick (Ault & Wiborg): cleanser-solvent for removal of ink from printing presses.
Klear Kracquel (Am. Lacquer): clear crackle base.
Klearol (Sonneborn): low-viscosity, white, mineral oil; cosmetic formulations, metal polish base.
Kleen-Oil (Sullivan): de-emulsifying agent.
Kleeno S (Ahco): balanced, detergent mixture; textile scouring agent.
Kleentex-Kier Soaps (Prov. Textile): series of solvent soaps and bleaching agents.
Kleentex-Palm Soap (Prov. Textile): fulling compound.
Klee's salt: acid potassium oxalate.
Klein's liquid: saturated aquasol of cadmium borotungstate; separation of minerals in mineralogy.
Klenzol (Fisher): cleanser for laboratory glassware.
Klor-Kal (Gen. Chem.): calcium chloride.
Kloranol BA (Aniline & Extract): sulfonated fatty alcohol; color-levelling agent.
Klorex (Whitmoyer): hypochlorite disinfectant.
Knight's patent zinc white: lithopone.
Knit Lube (Sonneborn): lubricant for knitting-machine needles.
Knox Out (Penn. Salt): aerosol comgination of DDT, pyrethrum, and piperonyl butoxide; insecticide.
Kobobace (Nopco): vegetable-oil base for liquid soaps.
Koch's acid: naphthylamine-3.6.8-trisulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
Koda (Tenn. Eastman): rayon and synthetic yarn.
Kodaflat (Kodak): adhesive for photographic prints.
Kodagraph (Kodak): photographic chemical.
Kodalak (Kodak): lacquer base.
Kodalith (Kodak): photographic chemical.
Kodalk (Kodak): photographic chemical.
Kodaloid (Kodak): cellulose nitrate cement.
Kodapak (Kodak): cellulose acetate sheeting.
Kodatrace (Kodak): transparent sheeting with matte surface.
Kodelon (Eastman Kodak): p-aminophenol hydrochloride; photographic developer.
Kodox (N.J. Zinc): zinc oxide; pigment.
Kohinoor (Imperial Oil): carbon black for halftone, lithographic and litho-offset inks, carbon paper and ribbons.
Kokobase (Nopco): potassium laurate soap.

Koloc (Naugatuck Chem.): series of cationic resin finishes for cotton, woolen, and rayon.
Kol-o-ro (Tornabell): textile soap.
Kold (Niagara Chem.): bentonite-sulfur combination; fungicide base.
Koldscoure (Alrose): cresylic-base soap; textile scouring agent.
Kolineum (Koppers): refined coal-tar creosote.
Kollamine (Gen. Dyes.): organic amine salt of a volatile acid; tendering preventive agent in aniline black dyeing.
Koloc (Naugatuck Chem.): aqueous dispersions of natural, synthetic, and/or reclaimed rubbers and resins; hosiery finish, wool-shrinkage preventive.
Kolodust (Niagara Sprayer): sulfur-bentonite dust; fungicide.
Kolofog (Niagara Sprayer): sulfur-bentonite fungicide.
Kolokill (Niagara Sprayer): sulfur-bentonite with 15% arsenate of lead; combined insecticide and fungicide.
Kolosota (Pearson-Ferguson): liquid wood preservative.
Kolospray (Niagara Sprayer): sulfur-bentonite; fungicide spray base.
Kolowettex (Niagara Sprayer): sulfur, bentonite, with zinc and lead arsenates; insecticide and fungicide spray base.
Kolstrip (Washine): titanous chloride solution; reducing and dye-stripping agent.
Koltreat (Dow): calcium chloride flakes; dustproof and antifreeze for coal.
Kolurgo (Washine): aqueous titanous solution; dye discharging agent.
komanic acid: pyrone-a-carboxylic acid.
Konate (Am. Cyanamid): waterproofing compound for woolen goods.
Koncrex (Horn): series of various concrete colors with hardener.
Kongo blue: various, direct, coal-tar dyes for cotton, Congo blue.
Konilla (Kohnstamm): series of food flavors.
Konservirung's Salt (Heller): meat-curing compound.
Konset (Sullivan): colorless, waterproofing agent for textiles.
Kontact Dust (Rogers & Hubbard): lethane; insecticide.
Kontakt (Emery): sulfonated mineral oil; fat-splitting agent and saponifier.
Kontol (Tretolite): corrosion inhibitor for oil and gas well equipment.
Kopan (Dexter Chem.): series of solutions of cellulose in caustic alkali and zinc oxide; durable cellulose finishes for rayon and cotton.
Kopol (Reichhold): esterified, fused, and modified Congo copal gum.
Kopper Karbol (Horn): wood preservative.
Korafor (Wallerstein): leather softener.
Kordek (Corn Prods.): core binder.
Koreon (Mutual): basic chromic and aluminum sulfates; one-bath, chrome tannage.
Koron (Goodrich): unplasticized vinyl resin.
Koroseal (Goodrich): series of polyvinyl chloride resins and elastomers; rubber replacement, artificial leather dopes, wrapping film.
Koresin (Gen. Aniline): butylphenol-acetylene condensation product; synthetic opacifier for rubber, coatings, inks, etc.
Kornite (Aniline & Extract): water softener for textile processing.
Korolac (Goodrich): solution of Koroseal, q.v., in organic solvent; lining for electroplating tanks, coating for plating racks.
Korp (Newport): purified, pale, wood rosin.
Kosmac (United Carbon): carbon black for inks and paints.
Kosmink (United Carbon): carbon black for inks and paints.
Kosmobile (United Carbon): series of channel carbon blacks for rubber compounding.
Kosmolak (United Carbon): series of gas carbon black for inks and coatings.
Kosmos (United Carbon): series of carbon blacks for rubber compounding, inks and paints, leather finishes, and shoe polishes.
Kosmosexel (United Carbon): series of carbon gas black for inks and enamels.
Kosmovar (United Carbon): carbon gas black for inks and enamels.
Kostico (H-Van W-M): alkali detergent for metal surfaces.
Kote-Rax (H-Van W-M): electroplating rack-coating material.
Koto-Krome (S-W): various japans, fillers, white lead, dry colors, paint pigments.
Kotol (Naugatuck Chem.): protective coating.
Kotol (U.S. Rubber): solvent solutions of synthetic resins; protective coatings formulations.
Kourite (Nopco): coning oil for nylon.
Koveroil (Stand. Varnish): China wood oil vehicle for coatings.

Kralac (Naugatuck Chem.): series of plastics-rubber molding compounds.

Kralastic (Naugatuck Chem.): series of flexible plastics-latex compounds.

Kraystay (Kraft): carrageen gelose; stabilizer, thickening and emulsifying agent for foods and pharmaceuticals.

Krebolith (du Pont): lithopone; pigment.

Kreelon (Wyandotte): alkylaryl sulfonate; detergent.

Krel (Wyandotte): alkylaryl sulfonates; surface active and wetting agent.

Kremol Dressings (Sherwood): series of pure petroleum greases; for tables, mixers, slabs., etc. in candy-making plants.

Kremol Oils (Sherwood): series of colorless, tasteless, odorless, white mineral oils.

Kremoline (Sherwood): white petroleum jelly, petrolatum.

Krenite (du Pont): dinitro dormant spray for fruit trees.

kreosol: cresol.

kreosote: creosote.

Kresol Black (Somerset): acid, coal-tar dye.

Kristo (Zapon): series of lacquer finishes.

Kriston (Goodrich): series of thermosetting resins.

Kroil (Kano): proprietary rust-proofing and weather-proofing agent.

Kromeflake (Harshaw): chromic acid; electroplating.

Kromeko (Campbell): series of acid, mordant, coal-tar dyes.

Krometone (Waldo): series of siennas and ochres; dry colors.

Kromfax (CCC): thiodiethylene glycol; solvent, additive in antifreeze.

Kromid (Horn): rust inhibitor.

Kromkube (Foote): chromic oxide; yellow, ceramic color.

Kromoid (Dennis): wax, waterproof fillers for impregnating heavy leathers.

Kronisol (Ohio-Apex): dibutoxyethyl phthalate; plasticizer for resins.

Kronitex (Ohio Apex): series of oils, solvents.

Krox (Minnesota): proprietary, synthetic, iron oxide pigment.

Kryocide (Penn. Salt): natural cryolite; insecticide.

Kryocide C (Penn. Salt): mixture of cryolite and copper salt; insecticide dust.

Kryocide D-50 (Penn. Salt): mixture of cryolite and sulfur insecticide and fungicide.

Kryoflux (Penn. Salt): cryolite.

Kryolith (Penn. Salt): natural cryolite.

Kryoxide (Penn. Salt): series of cryolite insecticides.

krypto cyanin: 1.1'-diethyl-4.4'-carbocyanin iodide; dye, photographic sensitizer for infra red.

Ku-Ba-Tox (Ansbacher): base for agricultural insecticide.

Kualatex (Latex): aqueous dispersion of rubber.

Kuei Hua (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Kulene (Eston): various refrigerants.

kupferron: cupferron, q.v.

Kupramite (Mine Safety): ammonia-type absorbent for gas masks.

Kurolite (Sterwin): flour-maturing agent, ammonium persulfate principal active ingredient.

Kut (Anaker): series of metal-cutting compounds.

Kutwell (Esso): cutting oil.

Kwik-Blak (Heatbath): salt composition; black-oxide finish to steel parts.

Kwic-Lac (du Pont): shellac substitute.

Kwik-Wet (Edwal): wetting agent for photographic developing, fixing, and rinsing baths.

Kwikwet (Bryant): alkylaryl sulfonate compound; wetting agent, dyeing assistant.

Kyanac (Boston Varnish): synthetic resin.

kyanol: aniline (obs.).

Kyanol (Boston Varnish): synthetic resin.

Kyrite (Dicalite): adsorbent resin on a diatomaceous base; ion-exchange agent for purification of sugar.

L

L (Binney & Smith): carbon black.

L (Dicalite): series of inert fillers.

L-1 Duller (Prov. Textile): rayon delustrant.

L-30 (Vegetable): mixed glycerides from refined linseed oils; lacquers and synthetic-resin coatings formulations.

L-693 (Turco): now Pre-Paint (Turco), q.v.

L-1639 (Alox): solid synthetic ester; replacement for blown rapeseed oil in lubricants.

L Acid: 1-naphthol-5-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

LDA-4 (Dewey & Almy): dispersing agent.
LE-5 (du Pont): ethyl mercury oleate; mildew and sap stain preventive on lumber.
LE-6 (du Pont): equal parts of ethyl and phenyl mercury oleates; sap stain preventive in lumber.
L.O.X.: U.S. Army symbol for liquid-oxygen explosives.
LP-2 (Thiokol): polyfunctional mercaptan polymer; synthetic rubber-like material.
L.P.C.: laurel pyridinium chloride; germicide and detergent.
L.P.G.: liquified petroleum gases; chiefly propane and butane used for fuel.
L & R Orange Extra (Hercules): various, black, sporting powders.
LT - 20 (Beacon): emulsifying agent.
LX-83 Solvent (Neville): neutral, hydrocarbon, solvent oil.
LX-283 (Neville): plasticizing oil, similar to Nevillite Oil and Nevinol, q.v.
LX-685 (Neville): heat-reactive, thermoplastic, synthetic resin.
LX-695 (Neville): non-reactive, thermoplastic, hydrocarbon resin.
La Boheme (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
La Dyle (Waldo): white pigment.
lab ferment: rennase, coagulant of milk.
Lab-Test (Aromatic Prods.): various aromatic compounds; perfume bases.
Labavius spirit: stannic chloride.
Labdanol (Synfleur): balsamic fixative for perfumes.
lacatide: 2-hydroxypropanamide; lactic acid amide.
Lacdex (Stein, Hall): milk replacement in bread.
Lacet (Am. Cyanamid): series of resin emulsions; bodying agent and shrinkage control for lace curtains.
Lacme (Acme White Lead): thinning mediums for paints.
lacmoid: blue dye from resorcinol; pH indicator.
lacmus: litmus; pH indicator.
Laconia (Imperial): phthalocyanine blue toner.
Lacquer Blue 38 T2179 (Ansbacher): lacquer base.
lacquer dope: pyroxylin solutions, q.v.
Lactex (Niacet): wool lubricant.
lactic acid: hydroxypropionic acid.
lactic ether: ethyl acetate.
lactin: lactose, milk sugar.
lactine: lactose, milk sugar.
lactol: lactonaphthol.
Lactol Spirits (Am. Min'l Spirits): naphtha-base lacquer diluent.
Lactonate (Sonneborn): liquid, oil-soluble, petroleum sulfonate.
Lactoprene EV (Goodrich): polymerized monomer mixture of 95% ethyl acrylate and 2% 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether; synthetic elastomer.
lactose: milk sugar.
Lah (Metal Hydrides): lithium-aluminum hydrides.
Laitalg (Feedwaters): dispersing agent for rubber.
lake: insoluble salt prepared from acidic dye and metallic mordant; pigment.
lake red C amine: 2-amino-4-chloro-p-toluenesulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
Lakoblak (Binney & Smith): high-color carbon black pigment from natural gas by impingement process.
Lakoe Gum (Stein, Hall): locust-bean flour; printing gum or thickener.
Laksol (Am. Turpentine): mixture of non-terpenic hydrocarbons; solvent, replacement for toluene in lacquer formulations.
Laksol (Cooledge): turpentine diluent and solvent for lacquers.
Lamaset (Am. Cyanamid): melamine resin; shrinkage control of woolen fabrics.
lambda acid: 1-naphthylamine-2-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
Lamepon (W-H-C): series of surface-active agents for textile, soap, and cosmetic applications.
Lamepon K (Maywood): condensation product of protein derivatives with fatty acids; detergent, wetting, scouring, dyeing, and emulsifying agent.
Lamicoid (Mica Insulator): phenol-formaldehyde resin laminates; sheets, tubes, and rods.
Lamikote (Kodak): series of lacquers, primers, and thinners.
Laminac (Am. Cyanamid): series of synthetic resins; adhesives.
Laminant 607-31B (Am. Resinous): series of solvent bonding materials for film- and metal foil to paper.
Laminating Adhesive 720-47 (Am. Resinous Chem.): for laminating aluminum, Pliofilm, and cellulose acetate foils to paper.
lampblack: carbon black.
Lampwax (Texas Co.): paraffin wax.
Lanaclarin (du Pont): long-chain, alcohol sulfate; wetting agent, detergent, and dye assistant.
lanacyl blue: acid dye of monazo type for wool.

lanacyl violet: azo, acid dye for wool.
Lanalbine (Nyanza): dyeing discharge assistant.
Lanascour (Drew): combination of vegetable-oil soap with polyhydroxyalkyl fatty amides; wool-scouring compound.
Lanaset (Calco): a metholated, methylol melamine resin; fabric impregnant, wool shrinkage control.
Lanaset Resin (Am. Cyanamid): melamine-formaldehyde condensate; shrinkage control of wool and wool mixtures.
Lanasol (Ciba): acid dye for wool.
Lanatex (Maher): proprietary textile finishing and protective compound.
Lance (Shields): series of food colors.
land plaster: gypsum.
lanesin: lanolin.
Lanette Wax (du Pont): series of various compositions and mixtures of normal primary fatty alcohols; wax emulsions, textile finishes, fat liquors, cosmetic creams, etc.
Lange solution: colloidal solution of gold.
Langford Clay (Vanderbilt): kaolin filler for rubber compounding.
lanichol: lanolin.
Lanifin (Stand. Chem. Prods.): textile emulsifying agent.
laniol: lanolin.
Lanitol (Arkansas): soluble pine oil compound; boil-off assistant.
Lanitol F and CW (Arkansas): sodium alkyl aryl sulfonate; detergent and textile scouring assistant.
Lanitol P (Arkansas): sodium alkyl aryl sulfonate; textile detergent.
Lanlike (Vejin): hydrophilic petrolatum.
Lanol (Aniline & Extract): fat liquor.
Lanole A-29 (Warwick): detergent solution in organic solvent; paint, tar, and grease remover.
Lanole B (Warwick): sodium oleate with solvents; textile cleansing agent.
Lanolubric (Houghton): series of sulphonated and emulsified animal, vegetable, unsaponifiable oils; lubricants for woolen and synthetic fibers.
Lanosyn (Glyco): lanolin substitute.
Lansco (Landers-Segal): series of dry colors.
lanum: lanolin.
Laolin (Catalin): polystyrene injection-molding powder.
lapis caustic: silver nitrate.
lapis divinus: cuprammonia (obs.).
lapis lunaris: silver nitrate.
Lardite (Beck): lard and tallow purifier.
Lardolene (Apex Motor): threading compound.
Lardoleum (Fannon): broaching compound.
laricic acid: agaric acid.
Laringol C (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Larv-O-Nil P (Onyx): silicofluoride salt; moth repellent.
Larvacide (Isco): chloropicrin, for insect and rodent control.
Larvasist (Prov. Textile): moth repellent for textile finishing.
Larvicide (Richmond): mixture of silicofluorides; moth repellent.
Lasupar (Gulf): cutting oil.
Latex (Naugatuck Chem.): series of processed and compounded latex; sizing and finishing agents, adhesives, dye-printing assistants.
Latex Telloy (Vanderbilt): tellurium, 99.5% finer than 300 mesh, vulcanizing assistant in rubber compounding.
Laton (Trask): refined tall oil.
laughing gas: nitrous oxide.
Laukanol (Rohm & Haas): synthetic tanstuff.
Laundr-Aid (Takamine): desizing enzyme for laundry industry.
Laundry Soda (Solvay): mixture of soap and alkali.
Laungerol (Perkins): liquid, textile soap.
Lauralene (Beacon): lauric acid.
Lauramine (Laurel): proprietary textile softener.
laurel wax: glyceryl myristate.
Laureltex No. 340 (Laurel): transfer remover for silk hosiery.
Laurelton Oil (Apex): sulfonated oil.
laurene: pinene.
Laurene #110 (Beacon): proprietary shampoo base.
Laurent's acid: 5 amino-1-naphthalene sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
Laurex (Naugatuck Chem.): zinc laurate; rubber activator and plasticizer.
Lauric-al (Glidden): lauric acid from cocoanut oil.
Laurine (Beacon): proprietary shampoo base.
Laurine (Givaudan): hydroxycitronellal; synthetic, aromatic chemical.
laurone: 12.tricosanone; synthetic aromatic chemical.
Lauth's violet: amidophenthazine; microscopic stain.
Laux Rez (Laucks): filler.
Laux Rezite Sealer (Laucks):

primer for wood, cement, plaster, or brick.

Lauxite (Laucks): urea-formaldehyde resin and zinc chloride; plywood adhesive.

Lavan (Reichhold): red lake color.

Lavande 35 (Givaudan): classical odor perfume base.

Lavande (Roure-Dupont): perfume concentrate for powders and creams.

Lavandix (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Lavatoner (Lavanburg): series of dry colors.

Lavekol GA (Gen. Dyes.): alkylnaphthalene sulfonate dissolved in organic solvent; textile spotting agent, grease solvent, detergent assistant.

Lavekol HWA (Gen. Dyes.): fatty acid dialkylamide sulfonate with organic solvents; detergent, dyeing assistant, grease solvent, textile spotting and dye-pasting agent.

Lavender 946 (D & O): deodorant for aerosol bombs.

Lavender Synth. (Seebach): synthetic essential oil; cosmetic and perfume formulations.

Lavendine (Koppers): moth repellent.

Lavendix (N. Y. Aromatics): synthetic lavender scent.

Lavendol (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Lavendol (Synfleur): series of lavender scents; perfume bases.

Lavendone (N. Y. Aromatics): synthetic lavender scent.

Lavendra (Synfleur): series of lavender scent bases for all toilet preparations.

Lavendula A (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Lavenol (Fritzsche): synthetic lavender scent.

Lavenol, V-C (Ungerer): English lavender scent; perfume base.

Laventhia (Synfleur): series of lavender scent perfume bases.

Lavosal (Campbell): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.

Lawlac (Cornelius): shellac replacement in coatings formulations.

lazulite blue: ultramarine.

Le Trefle (du Pont): series of synthetic flower oils; perfume bases.

Lead (Nuodex): salts of naphthenic acid; paint drier.

lead black: graphite.

lead drier: lead borate.

lead flake: lead carbonate, basic; white lead.

Lead Float #1 (Heatbath): salt covering used over a lead hardening bath; oxidation and fumes preventative.

lead plaster: lead linoleate.

lead sugar: lead acetate.

Leadnate (Gilbreath): paint drier.

leaf green: chlorophyl.

Leafox (N.J. Zinc): agricultural grade of zinc oxide.

Learok (Lea): buffing compound.

Leather Black (du Pont): special dyes for leather.

leather brown: phenyl brown; a coal-tar dye.

Leather Claret B (du Pont): acid, coal-tar dye for leather.

Leather Green BD (du Pont): special coal-tar dye for leather.

Leather Navy Blue (du Pont): special coal-tar dye for leather.

Leather Orange R (du Pont): special coal-tar dye for leather.

Leather Oriental (Danco): leather odor; perfume base.

Leather Phosphine (Geigy): series of various, basic, coal-tar dyes for leather.

Leather Red (du Pont): special coal-tar dye for leather.

Leather Russian (Danco): complex, stable perfume base.

Leather Tan (du Pont): special coal-tar dye for leather.

Leather Yellow (du Pont): special coal-tar dye for leather.

Leatherflex (Paisley): series of plasticized, protein resins in various solutions; sealing adhesives for paper, textiles, leather, etc.

Leatherlubric (Houghton): series of animal, vegetable, and fish oils, sulphonated and emulsified; fat liquors for tanning.

Leatherol (A-D-M): tanners' oil.

Lecite (Electro Chem. Supply): thermosetting, synthetic resin; cement.

Ledate (Vanderbilt): lead dimethyldithiocarbamate; rubber accelerator.

Lehigh (N.J. Zinc): various zinc products.

Leipzig yellow: lead chromate.

Leitch's blue: mixture of Prussian and cobalt blues; pigment.

Lemenone (Glyco): lemon-scented deodorizing agent for cosmetics.

Lemery's salt: magnesium sulfate.

lemon chrome: barium chromate.

lemon-kali: mixture of potassium bicarbonate and citric acid; flavor for beverages.

lemon yellow: barium chromate; artists' color.

Lemonal (van Ameringen): refined citral; lemon odor and flavor.

Lemondela (Sindar): lemon odor-masking agent for petroleum products.

Lemonis (N.B.W.): blend of

certified food colors; lemon yellow shade.
Lemonol (Synfleur): synthetic lemon odor base.
Lemonone B (Sindar): sweet citrus odor-masking agent for cleaning compounds.
lencine: amino-caproic acid.
lencogen: sodium bisulfite.
lenicet: aluminum acetate, basic.
Lennite (Ohio): plastic for dental plates.
Lenocal (Gen. Dyes.): dye-stripping agent.
Leonil (Gen. Dyes.): naphthalene sulfonic acid derivative; dye levelling and wetting-out agent.
Leonil O (Gen. Dyes.): alkylpolyethylene ether; wool-degreasing agent for acid bath.
Leophen (Gen. Dyes.): cresol derivative; mercerizing assistant.
Leosyn (Finch): synthetic resin.
Lepoidol (Am. Lecithin): soybean lecithin, tech.
Lesamite (Thompson-Weiman): ground calcite calcium carbonate; filler, extender, and white pigment.
Lescol (Lesser): series of sulfonated oils.
Lesmok (du Pont): smokeless sporting powder.
Lethalaire (Va. Smelting): proprietary insecticide.
Lethane (Rohm & Haas): series of aliphatic thiocyanates; insecticides.
Lethos (Stand. Ultramarine): ultramarine blue.
leucaniline: triamino-triphenyl methane.
leucine: a-aminocaproic acid.
leuco dye: vat dye, q.v.
leuco quinizarin: 1,4,9,10-anthratetrol; dye intermediate.
leucoaniline: triaminodiphenyltotylmethane; synthesis reagent.
Leucogene (du Pont): vat-dye discharge agent.
leucomalachite green: dimethylaminophenyl phenylmethane; dye.
leucone: o-silicoformic acid.
Leucosol (du Pont): series of vat dyes.
Leucothol (Onyx): titanous sulfate solution; dye-stripping agent.
Leucotrope W (Wolf): a sulfonated quaternary base; white discharge agent for indigo-dyed fabrics.
Leucotrope WX (Gen. Dyes.): phenyldimethyl benzalammonium chloride; dye discharge agent.
Leucotrope WXN (Gen. Dyes.): calcium salt of disulfonated dimethylphenylbenzyl ammonium chloride; discharging assistant for certain vat and direct dyes.
Leukanol (Rohm & Haas): condensed sulfonic acid; dispersing agent for tanning compounds.
Leukonin (Harshaw): sodium ammoniate; opacifier in ceramics.
Leukopal (Advance Solvents): synthetic resin.
Leukotrope W (Wolf): calcium salt of dimethylphenylbenzl ammonium chloride sulfonate, dye discharge assistant.
leunaphos: diammonium phosphate and ammonium sulfate; fertilizer, 20% N, 15% P_2O_5.
leunaphoska: diammonium phosphate, ammonium sulfate and potassium chloride; fertilizer, 13% N, 10% P_2O_5, 13% K_2O.
Levana (Sandoz): color-levelling agent.
Levana F (Sandoz): albuminoid compound; protective agent for animal fibers.
Levantone (Felton): woody odor; perfume base.
Levelene (Am. Aniline): cation-active, high-molecular organic condensation product; levelling agent and penetrant for direct and vat dyes.
Levelex (Calco): textile and paper dye-levelling agent.
Levelol (Am. Cyanamid): textile finishing agent.
Levelol (Eaton): dye-levelling agent.
Levelol (Onyx): sulfonated castor oil; penetrating and defoaming agent, plasticizer.
Levenol (Stand. Chem. Prods.): sulfonated oil; dye-levelling agent.
Levuline (Wolf): sulfur black dye developer.
lewisite: chlorvinyldichlorarsine; toxic combat gas; M-1.
Lewisol (Hercules): rosin-modified maleates for compounding with film-forming materials or with drying oils.
Lexin (Am. Lecithin): lecithin for confectioners.
Lexol (Dennis): emulsified oil preparation; leather conditioner and preservative.
ley: sodium hydroxide.
Leyden blue: cobalt blue, q.v.
Lianol "P" (Polak's): oak moss base for cosmetics.
Liantral (Duke): liquid coal tar.
lichen starch: lichenin.
Lichenis (Givaudan): synthetic fixative for perfume formulations.
Lichenol (Chiris): perfume fixative.
Lichner's blue: smalt.
Liebig extract: beef extract.
Liebman and Studer's acid: 1-naphthol-7-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

Light Blood Albumin (Armour): serum from beef blood; mordant, dyeing assistant.
light green S & SF: acid green coal-tar dye.
light ligroin: petroleum ether.
light magnesia: magnesium oxide.
light metal: with density below 4.
Light Retardsol (Am. Min'l Spirits): petroleum naphtha; solvent.
Lightning (Hercules): rifle powder.
Lightning Penetrator (Commonwealth): sulfonated, higher fatty alcohol; textile wetting agent and penetrant.
Lignasan (du Pont): water-soluble, ethyl mercury phosphate; fungicide and bactericide to control fungus sap stain, slime control and pulp preservation; preservative in starch and gelatin adhesives.
Lignin KSA (Industrial Chem.): purified lignin from sulfate black liquor; synthetic resins, adhesives, mastics, cements, flotation reagents, absorbents, paint pigments.
Lignin KSC (Industrial Chem.): sodium half salt of crude lignin from sulfate black liquor; in syntheses, minerals flotation, paints, adhesives, emulsifying agents, drilling muds, and base-exchange chemicals.
Lignocol (Heyden): phenolic oil; antioxidant and antiskinning agent for paints, etc.
Lignoflex 3-X (Southeastern): pecan-shell flour; extender and filler.
Lignolite (Arco): wood preservative.
lignone sulfonate: waste liquor from sulfite pulp process.
Lignophol (Sonneborn): wood preservative.
lignosulfin: lignosulfite, q.v.
lignosulfite: waste liquor by-product in sulfite pulp process.
Lignotite (Paisley): casein glue.
ligroin: petroleum ether.
Liguria 238 (Firmenich): clover scent; perfume base.
Likenol (Danco): woody scent; perfume base.
Likol (Beach): vegetable oil soap-flakes and solid; textile degumming agent.
Lilac 6658 (D & O): deodorant for naphthalene and p-dichlorobenzene crystals.
Lilac Aldehyde (Synfleur): lilac intensifying agent for all cosmetic preparations.
Lilac R (Ungerer): synthetic scent for powder, extracts, creams, etc.
Lilacal (Seebach): lilac scent; perfume base.
Lilacene (Fritszche): lilac scent; perfume base.
lilacin: terpineol.
Lilacol (Synfleur): series of lilac odor perfume bases.
Lilafleur (Firmenich): lilac scent; perfume base.
Lilantheme NNN (Firmenich): lilac scent; perfume base.
lilas: lilac (Fr.); descriptive term used in perfumery.
Lilas (Roure-Dupont): lilac scent concentrate for powders and creams.
Lilas Fleurs VII (Givaudan): floral odor perfume base.
Lilas Royale, V-C (Ungerer): vegetal-type scent; perfume base.
Lilianthia (Synfleur): lily-of-the-valley toner and intensifier for toilet preparations except creams.
Lily (Emery): stearic acid.
Lily Cleaner (Sonneborn): washing powder, mainly trisodium phosphate.
Lily Norda (Norda): odor base for perfumes, toilet water, and other toilet preparations.
Lily White Parmo (Stand. Oil, N.J.): amorphous petroleum residue; textile sizing plasticizer, glazing finish, cotton softener, lubricant for ring twisting, wax for water-repellent finish.
Lilyol (Synfleur): lily-of-the-valley scent, perfume base.
Lime Blossom (Seebach): synthetic perfume oil for perfumes, lotions, etc.
Lime Green (N.B.W.): blend of certified food colors.
lime nitrate: calcium nitrate.
lime nitrogen: calcium cyanamide.
lime pyrolignite: calcium acetate.
lime saltpeter: calcium nitrate.
lime sulfur: calcium polysulfides; pesticide.
Limecone (Natl. Aniline): certified food colors; lime shade.
Limezout (Washine): tetrasodium pyrophosphate plus soluble oil; water softener.
limonene: terpene with lemon odor; perfumery.
Linahya (Synfleur): refined linalyl acetate; synthetic, aromatic chemical.
linareol: linalyl acetate.
Linbond (United Oil): linseed oil substitute for foundry cores.
Linco (Buckeye): core compound.
Lincoln (Federal): chlorinated para toner, vermilion shade.
lindane: gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride; insecticide.
Lindenol (Danco): linden-flower odor; perfume base.
Lindol (Cellanese): tricresyl phosphate; plasticizer, air-filter medium.

Lindol HF-X (Celanese): tricresyl phosphate; flame-resistant hydraulic fluid.
Lindox (Linde): oxygen gas.
Lineoil (Jamieson): oil solution for use with Etchadine, q.v.
Linol (Gordon): linseed oil replacement.
linoxyn: solid oxidized linseed oil.
linseed cake: solid residue after extraction of oil; cattle feed.
linseed meal: pulverized linseed cake, q.v.
Linsene (Nubian): linseed oil substitute; drying oil.
Linso (Pratt): linseed-oil soap; spreader for agricultural sprays.
Lint-z-out (Washine): series of sizing materials.
Lionblast (Gen. Abrasive): fused alumina abrasive.
Liovatine E (Sandoz): dispersing agent.
Liovatine S (Sandoz): textile printing assistant.
Linwax (Reilly): wood preservative.
Linwite (Wyodak): detergent.
Lion (J. Lee Smith): Venetian red.
Lipal (Drew): series of polyglycol fatty acid esters; emulsifying agent for mineral oil, detergent, dye-levelling and solubilizing agent.
Liqro (Industrial Chem.): crude tall oil, a blend of pine fatty acids.
Liqro (W. Va. Pulp): crude tall oil; detergent extender.
Liqui-Moly (Lockery): molybdenum-based additive for lubricants.
Liqui-Wash (Paisley): liquid textile soap.
Liquid Alkamin (Amalgamated): amine condensation product; textile scouring and wetting-out agent.
liquid butter of antimony: antimony trichloride solution.
Liquid Cobalt (Shepherd): paint drier, 6.0% cobalt.
Liquid Copper (Shepherd): copper oleate; mildew preventative.
Liquid Deluster No. 95 (Zurn): delustrant for silk, rayon, etc.
Liquid Duller (Car. Aniline): titanium compound; textile delustrant.
liquid glass: sodium silicate.
Liquid Gum Arabic (Ahco): filtered gum solution; adhesive.
Liquid Hydroldehyde (Watson-Park): dye-discharging agent.
Liquid Lead (Shepherd): lino-resinate-type paint drier, 25% Pb.
liquid paraffin: petrolatum.
Liquid Resin SS (Onyx): water-soluble, urea-formaldehyde resin; stiff finish alone or with NCF Paste, q.v.
liquid silver: mercury.
liquid smoke: primary distillate in fractional distillation of hard woods; meat preservative.
Liquid Sulphur (Carl Miller): oxidizing agent.
Liquid Ternshoo (Young): leather softener.
Liquid Wax #3 (Wisc. Chem.): sizing compound.
Liquinic (Insterstate): nicotine-base insecticide.
Liquonex CR (Liquid Conditioning): ion-exchange resin; synthetic zeolite.
liquor of flints: potassium silicate in solution.
Liquorol (Beacon): fat liquor for tanning.
Liqwax (Williams Chem.): liquid wax compound.
Liro (Osborn): limed rosin.
Lisolia (Benj. French): oil base for perfume extracts.
Litedull (Mack): dulling agent for textile finishing.
Liteteck (Penn. Refin.): petroleum white oil, technical.
litharge: lead oxide, yellow.
Lithfix (Am.-British): lithopone substitute.
Lithia (Pierce): vermilion.
lithium carmine: aqueous solution of 1% lithium carbonate and 3% carmine; microscopic stain; orth stain.
Litho Grains (Amalgamated): borophosphate composition; textile bleaching agent.
Lithocrome (Ault & Wiborg): alcohol-resistant finish.
Lithoform (Am. Chem. Paint): phosphatic-base coating material.
lithol: series of lake colors.
Litholite (Gen. Abrasive): fused alumina abrasive.
Litholite (Foote): lithium salt of a long-chain, fatty acid with lubricating properties.
Lithos (Stand. Ultramarine): ultramarine blue.
Lithosol (du Pont): series of dyes and chemicals for manufacture of lakes and pigments.
lithosol red: lake color; pigments.
Lithoxin (Osborn): lithopone.
liver of lime: lime sulfur.
liver of sulfur: potassium sulfide.
liver ore: mercuric sulfide, red.
liver sugar: glycogen.
Lizarol (Gen. Dyes.): glyceride derivative, iron-free; assistant in alizarine dye printing.
Lizarol D (Gen. Dyes.): glyceride derivative, iron-free; printing assistant for aluminum-mordant dyes.
Loabond (Catalin): series of thermoplastic styrene resins in emulsion and resin forms.

Lo-Bax (Mathieson): chlorine sterilizer for dairies.
Locarno (Imperial): red organic color.
Lockhaven Levelling Brown (Am. Aniline): acid, coal-tar dye.
Loco Gum (Ducas): textile finishing and printing gum.
Loeffler's blue: alcoholic solution of methylene blue; bacterial stain.
Logo (Bee): solution of various organic polymeric substances; surface treatment of molded plastics.
Logo Stat (Bee): liquid dip to prevent attraction of dust on polystyrene surfaces.
Logolube (Bee): proprietary, liquid, mold lubricant.
Logoquant (Bee): coating for polystyrene surfaces.
lokav: Chinese blue, q.v.
Lolita (Chiris): perfume base.
Lomar (Wolf): series of condensation products of alkyl aryl sulfonates; dispersing agent for insoluble pigments, slime and pitch control agent in paper making.
Lomar PW (Wolf): condensate of sodium naphthalene-sulfonate; dispersing agent.
London blue: soluble blue, q.v.
London Crown (Chilton): white lead.
London paste: equal parts of caustic soda and slaked lime moistened with alcohol.
London purple: 43 parts arsenic trioxide; 12, aniline; 21, lime; 1, ferrous oxide; insecticide.
London purple: calcium arsenite-arsenate; pesticide.
Longolin (Wharry): series of drying oils and drying-oil solutions; coatings formulations.
Loniceria, V-C (Ungerer): fresh, flowery scent; perfume base.
Loosol (Tenn. Eastman): inhibitor against sludge formation in scrubbing oils for artificial gas.
Lopor (Esso): various naphthenic oils; solvents.
Loredol (Benj. French): oil base for perfume extracts.
Lorena (Firmenich): substitute for various nerols in perfumery and cosmetic formulations.
Lorencia (Benj. French): oil base for perfume extracts.
Loro (du Pont): lauryl thiocyanate; contact insecticide.
Lorodo (Parfum): deodorant compound.
Lorol (du Pont): mixture of fatty alcohols, chiefly lauryl alcohol; intermediate for detergents, plasticizers, perfume esters, and insecticides.
Lorol Amine (du Pont): intermediate in syntheses.
Lorol Amine Hydrochloride (du Pont): 50% aqueous solution of Lorol Amine; flotation reagent.
L'Orose (Polak's): compounded oakmoss base for perfumes, toilet goods, soap, etc.
Lotol (Naugatuck Chem.): series of compounded natural rubber latices.
Loupene (Wolf): sulfonated oils with solvents; textile wetting agent and detergent.
Loupole (Wolf): sulfonated oil with solvents; scouring agent for Aralac, wool, and mixtures, penetrant for silk boil-off bath.
Loupole W-950 (Wolf): synthetic detergent with added solvents; scouring agent for rayon piece goods.
Louvreglas (Ivan T. Johnson): louvered cellulose acetate.
Lovelia (Benj. French): angelica- and vetivert scent; base for oriental perfumes.
lox: liquid oxygen explosive used in mining.
luboil: lubricating oil.
Lubrene (Bryant): fatty amine compound; plasticizer for warp-sizing rayon, acetate, staple fiber, and cotton.
Lubrex (Hardesty): fatty acid; additive for lubricating greases.
Lubrex (Harwick): mold lubricant.
Lubrex 45 (Hardesty): polyunsaturated-free fatty acid; lubricating grease additive.
Lubrifat (Hardesty): fatty acid for compounding lubricating oils and greases.
Lubriseal (Goodrich): wetting agent for rubber-sealing elements.
Lubrisol (Sonneborn): petroleum sulfonate and fatty oil composition; emulsifying agent for mineral oils, textile lubricant.
Lubritex (Hardesty): fatty acid additive for textile oils, softeners, and general textile use.
Lubritine (Abbott): aqueous vegetable-gum jelly; lubricant.
Luburnam (Fritzsche): floral-scent perfume base.
Lucidol (Novadel): benzoyl peroxide; bleaching agent for oils, waxes, etc., additive for drying oils; polymerization catalyst.
Luciplex (Great American): water-soluble dye for Lucite and Plexiglas.
Lucite (du Pont): series of polymerized methyl methacrylate resins.
Lucitone (du Pont): acrylic resin for dentures.

Lucolia B (Benj. French): oil base for perfume extracts.
Ludigol (Gen. Dyes.): sodium m-nitrobenzene sulfonate; kier-boiling assistant, vat-reserving agent.
Ludox (du Pont): colloidal silica.
Lufax (Rohm & Haas): zirconium-oxide; opacifier for procelains and enamels.
Lugol solution: iodine and potassium iodide in solution; disinfectant.
Luma (Radium): radium luminous compound.
Luma-Screen (Celanese): plastic sheets for transmitting and/or diffusing light.
Lumanith (Celanese): cellulose acetate plastics.
Lumapane (Celanese): 16-mesh screening imbedded in cellulose acetate sheet; shatter-proof replacement for glass.
Lumarith C.A. (Celanese): series of injection-molding cellulose acetate plastics.
Lumarith E.C. (Celanese): ethyl cellulose plastic.
Lumarith E.R. (Celanese): ethyl rubber plastic.
Lumarith Protectoid (Celanese): cellulose acetate film.
Lumarith XF (Celanese): flame-and heat-resistant, cellulose acetate, thermoplastic compound.
Lumercine (Wolf): proprietary wetting agent for mercerizing solutions.
Lumilac (Titanine): series of industrial, synthetic enamels.
Luminescent Pigment No. 1 (Heyden): fluorescent, organic pigment; ingredient in fluorescent coatings and plastics.
Luminol (Onyx): sodium salt of a conjugated aromatic acid; fluroescent bleaching agent for producing brilliant blue-whites.
Lump Coal (du Pont): series of low-velocity, permissible explosives.
lump potash: crude potassium carbonate, containing about 6% water.
Luna (Internatl. Prods.): tanning extract.
Luna (P & G): stearic acid.
lunar caustic: silver nitrate.
lunar cornea: silver chloride.
Luperco (Novadel): series of aromatic peroxide compounds; polymerization catalysts.
Lupersol (Novadel): organic peroxide solution.
Luperox (Novadel): series of organic peroxide pastes; catalysts, textile printing assistants.
Lupersol FDM (Lucidol): solution of methyl isobutyl ketone peroxide in dimethyl phthalate; curing agent for polyester resins at room temperatures.
Lupersol DDM (Lucidol): 60% methyl ethyl ketone peroxide in dimethyl phthalate; low-temperature catalyst for polyester resins.
Lupogum (Wolf): specially prepared ground locust bean gum; thickening agent in textile printing and for foodstuffs.
Lupomins (Wolf): series of cationic nitrogen compounds; softening and finishing agents for textiles.
Lupomul W-1300 (Wolf): waxy solid soluable in hot waxes, oils, fats, hydrocarbons, alcohols, ketones, chlorinated solvents, etc.; preparation of wax polishes, insecticide sprays, and other acid emulsions.
Luposec (Wolf): staple emulsion of mineral waxes with aluminum acetate; waterproofing textiles.
Luron (Rogers): series of thermosetting phenolic plastics.
Lusol (F. E. Anderson): water-soluble cutting and cooling fluid.
Luster Oil (Wolf): various sulfonated oils; lustrant and relustrant for textiles.
Lusterine (Zurn): textile softening and finishing compound.
Lusterine Knitting Compound (Zurn): knitting machine lubricant.
Lusterine Oil (Zurn): sulfonated oil; textile finishing agent.
Lusterite (Magruder): series of lake colors.
Lusterize (Chem. Compound): water-emulsion wax.
Lusteroff A (Richmond): textile delustrant.
Luposol (Wolf): concentrated solution of Lupogum, *q.v.*
Lusterpine (Zurn): textile dyeing assistant.
Lustrand (Monsanto): synthetic resins in solid form.
Lustre Finish (Car. Aniline): sulfonated olive and mineral oil; textile finishing compound.
Lustre Finish N (Car. Aniline): animal oils and minerals; textile finishing compound.
Lustre Gum (Stein, Hall): dextrin base; starch finish for cotton and rayon fabrics.
Lustre White (Nyanza): textile finishing compound.
Lustrex (Monsanto): heat-resistant, polstyrene resin.
Lustrex LT (Monsanto): modified polystyrene injection molding or extrusion material.
Lustrex Latex X-601 (Monsanto): emulsion of unplasticized polystyrene; compounding adhesives, coatings, and floor waxes,

delustering agent, resin impregnation and the bonding of fibrous and porous materials.

Lustrex X-800 (Monsanto): series of copolymers, soluble in aqueous alkali solutions; thickening agent for latices, preparation of adhesives, specialty coatings and printing inks.

Lustring Oil (Stand.Chem.Prods.): nonoxidizing sulfonates; textile lustrant and relustrant.

Lustro (Binney & Smith): carbon black.

Lustrole (Warwick): lustrant finish for woolens.

Lustron (Monsanto): polystyrene molding compound.

Lustrone (Rohm & Haas): series of aniline dye colors.

luteol: oxychlordiphenyl quinoxaline; acid-alkaline indicator, reagent.

luteoline: color principle of weld; natural yellow dyestuff.

Lutetia (D& O): lilac-bouquet scent; perfume base.

lutidine: dimethyl pyridine.

Luxapole W-1054-B W (Wolf): sulfonated oil textile finishing agent for rayons, acetates, and mixed fabrics.

Luxavon (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Luxe (Emery): stearing acid and red oil.

Luxene (Luxene): phenolics, polyvinyl chloride-acetate, and acrylic resins for dentures.

Luxifluc (Special Chems.): antioxidants for soldering, welding, and brazing.

Luxol (duPont): series of spirit- and lacquer soluble,coal-tar dyes.

Luxolene (Drew). synthetic glyceride with hydrocarbon oil; textile lubricant, softener.

Luxolene Scroop (Drew): stearic acid polyglycol ester; textile softener, tire-cord finish, scrooping agent.

Luxon (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Lycedan (Schwarz): adenosine-5-phosphoric acid; biochemical and clinical research reagent.

lychninia: synthetic oak moss.

Lyco (Reilly): water retardant; wood treatment to prevent dimensional changes.

Lycopart (Chemo Puro): lycopodium replacement.

Lycopsis (Givaudan): heavy, oriental type perfume base.

Lycopsis 30 (Synfleur): fougers and chypre-type odor; perfume base.

lyddite: picric acid; British military explosive.

lye: sodium hydroxide.

Lykopon (Rohm & Haas): sodium hydrosulfite; dye-stripping agent, bleach for glue, sugar, etc.

Lylium (Fritzsche): synthetic lily-of-the-valley; odor base for perfumes, toilet waters, powders, lotions, and creams.

Lyofix (Ciba): mixture of salts of quartenary ammonium bases; dye-levelling and cation-active fixing agent.

Lyofix SB (Ciba): malamine condensate; fixing agent for dyes.

Lynol (Borne Scrymser): compounded mineral oil; cotton-fiber softener, lubricant for spinning coarse yarns.

Lyxol (Reliance Chem.): dyeing assistant, textile-finishing solvent.

Lysis, V-C (Ungerer): semi-oriental, balsam-type scene; perfume base.

luzidol: benzoyl peroxide.

M

M-1: U.S. Army symbol for lewisite, q.v.

M-1 (United Carbon): carbon black for inks and paints.

M-3 (Kearny): cresylic-acid compound; mercerizing assistant.

M-22 (Miller): 80% sulfur and 20% lead compound; fungicide dust for fruit trees.

M-23 (Dicalite): diatromaceous earth coated with activated carbon; decolorizing filter aid.

M-58 (Miller): 33% rotenone, plus copper compounds with combined ¢ 7% copper content; insecticide dust.

M-6177 (U.S. Rubber): adhesive for rubber to metal, glass, and fabrics.

M Acid: 1-amino-5-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

MAF (Phillips): medium abrasion furnace-type carbon black.

M.A.C.C. (Goodrich): mixed allyl chlorophenyl carbonates; fungicide.

M. Base (Aniline & Extract): sulfonated vegetable oil; emulsifying agent.

M B (Kendall): proprietary rubber anti-oxidant.

M.B.M.C.: mono-tert-butyl-metyl-cresol; germicide and reactive intermediate.

M.B.T. (du Pont): mercaptobenzothiazole; rubber and synthetic rubber accelerator.

M.B.T.S.: (du Pont): benzothiazyl disulfide; rubber and synthetic rubber accelerator.

MD: methyldichlorarsine; U.S. Army symbol for combat gas.

M.D.A. (Heyden): methylene disalicylic acid, tech.; preparation of alkyd resins and modified ester gums.

MDMH: methylol dimethyl hydration; chemical reagent.

M.D.N.: explosive mixture of dinitronaphthalene and picric acid; bursting charge.

ME (Binney & Smith): carbon black for lithographic inks.

M.E.K.: methyl ethyl ketone.

M.E.O.-181 (Armour): various proprietary fungicides and insecticides.

MGK (M.G.K.): mixture containing 9% pyrethrins; expeller for boring insects and grubs.

M.I.B.C.: methyl isobutyl carbinol.

M J B (Howe & French): series of adhesives.

MLD (Isco): liquid compound of 1,3-dichloropropene, 1,2-dichloropropane and related chlorinated C_3 hydrocarbons with trichloronitromethane; soil funigant.

M & M (Werner Smith): blown fish oil with 25-28% mineral spirits; printing ink,s paints, caulking compounds.

M.M.E.: methoxymethoxyethanol.

M.N.A.: methylnonyl acetaldehyde; aromatic chemical.

M.N.P.T.: metanitro-p-toluidine.

M.N.T.: mononitrotoluene; mixture of ortho, meta, and para isomers; high explosive.

MNT Concentrate (Paisley): catalytic softener for textiles.

M.O. Acetate (Spazier): textile detergent.

M.O.D.X. (Hall): rubber activator.

MP 189 (du Pont): saturated hydrocarbon sodium sulfonates; wetting, dispersing, and scouring agent in powder form for textile and industrial uses.

MP 189-S (du Pont): liquid form of MP 189 (du Pont).

MP 646-S (du Pont): saturated hydrocarbon sodium sulfonates; dispersing and emulsifying agent, soap additive.

M-P-O (Bischoff): textile disinfectant and color-levelling agent.

M.R. 265° (Vanderbilt): rubber softener.

MRX (Woonsocket): textile waterproofing agent.

M.S.G.: monosodium glutamate, food flavor.

M.T.M.T. (Goodrich): 2-mercapto-4,6,6-trimethyl thiazine; intermediate for preparation of wetting agents, pharmaceuticals, etc.

M-U-F (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber antioxidant.

MX (Magnaflux): metallic comminuted paramagnetic materials.

MXP (Monsanto): non-ionic-type, surface-active agent; detergent builder, wetting agent.

MaFoS (Mathieson): detergent in briquet form.

Maarssen (Greeff): brand of quinine and its salts.

Mabcolin (Bell): linseed oil replacement; drying oil.

Macassar (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Maco (Am. Maize Prods.): protein material for plastics and adhesives.

Maco (McCann): series of industrial detergents.

Macquer's salt: potassium arsenate.

madder lake: alizarine lake, dye.

madder purple: a madder lake; dye and pigment; Field's purple, purple rubinate.

Maderas (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Madison Red (Federal): scarlet pigment.

Madras (Imperial): orange toner.

Madras blue: mixture of gallocyanine and logwood extract; dyestuff.

Madrid (Alston-Lucas): vermilion.

Madrysia (Firmenich): woody odor; perfume base and fixative.

Mag-De-Sil (Permutit): absorption material; purificant for water and other liquids.

Mag-I-San (Sonneborn): proprietary cleaner and detergent.

Magbond (Foote): aluminum silicate, hydrous; binder and lubricant for welding fluxes.

magdala red: sulfranine of naphthalene series; dye for silk; naphthalene red.

magenta: basic dye for wool and silk; fuschin.

Magenta ABN (Gen. Dyes.): basic, coal-tar dye.

Magic Micron (Lucas): 95% sulfur dust; fungicide.

Magigrip (Adhesive Prods.): adhesive for metal, cork, glass, brick, marble, ceramics, wood.

magistery of bismuth; bismuth subnitrate.

Maglite (Whittaker): magnesium oxide.

Magma (M.M.R.): series of natural and synthetic flavoring compounds.

Magna Chrome (Natl. Aniline): series of direct coal-tar dyes.

Magnaflake (Magna): aluminum paste and powder.

Magnaglo (Magnaflux): paramagnetic composition containing fluorescent chemical; magnetic testing of metal articles.

magnesia: magnesium oxide.

magnesia alba: magnesium carbonate.

magnesia alba levis: magnesium carbonate.

magnesia usta: magnesium oxide.

magnesite: magnesium carbonate.

magnesium perhydrol: magnesium peroxide.

magnesium sulfate: epsom salts, kierserite, sal catharticum, bitter salts.

Magnesol (Westvaco): proprietary powder for purifying dry-cleaning solvents.

magneson: *p*-nitrobenzene-azo-resorcinol; reagent, analytical test for magnesium.

Magnetol (Magnetic): series of paint pigments.

Magnifica (Chiris): perfume base.

Magnolia No. 64 (Benj. French): fresh, floral scent; perfume base.

Magnoliol (Synfleur): magnolia scent; perfume base.

Magnolys (Firmenich): floral scent; perfume base.

Magnorite (Norton): magnesium oxide, fused.

Magnox Black (Glidden): black pigment.

Magnusol (Magnus): metal detergent.

Magohe (Beacon): soaking compound for hosiery yarns.

Magone (Beacon): non-hydroscopic powder; water normalizer in industrial operations and in emulsions.

Mah Yong (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Mahonia (Firmenich): *a*-amylcinnamic aldehyde; synthetic, jasmine-scent, aromatic chemical.

Maialia (Firmenich): synthetic perfume resin.

Maialis (Firmenich): lily-of-the-valley scent; perfume base.

Maiganol (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Major (Penetone): liquid emulsifying and degreasing agent.

Makalot (Makalot): phenol-formaldehyde condensation product; thermosetting resins, varnishes, and molding compounds.

Makelite (Am. Can): cellulose acetate sealing compound.

Malaboza (Heller): series of certified food colors.

malachite green: 1 - a triphenylmethane dye; Victoria green, benzal-green; 2 - powdered malachite mineral, pigment.

Malachite (Carpenter-Morton): green dry color; pigment.

Malayan camphor: borneo.

Malayo 137 (Tombarel): French-oriental-type odor; perfume base.

Malia (Givaudan): floral fouquet type synthetic perfume base.

Malium (Wyandotte): proprietary fumigant against clothes moth.

Maltese (Lucas): vermilion, dry and in oil.

Malvonal (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Malvone (Roure-Dupont): perfume concentrate for powders and creams.

Manasite (Atlas Powder): detonators containing hexanitromannite; mining, construction, quarrying, etc.

Manchester brown: Bismarck brown, *q.v.*

Manchester yellow: Martin's yellow.

Mandarin (Acme White Lead): yellow dry color.

mandarin G: orange II, dye.

manganate (Gilbreath): proprietary paint drier.

Manganese (Nuodex): salts of naphthenic acid; paint dryer.

manganese dioxide: manganese peroxide, black oxide of manganese, manganese binoxide, battery manganese, glassmakers' soap.

manganese green: barium manganate; pigment; baryta green, Cassel green, Rosentrehl's green.

manganese white: manganese carbonate.

Mangasul (West. Electrochem.): manganese sulfate; trace-element additive for fertilizers.

Mangazone (Acme White Lead): liquid drier; paint and varnish formulations.

Mangin White (United Color): lithopone.

Mangaflake (Magna): series of metallic powders; textile printing, paint formulations.

manguinite: cyanogen chloride.

Manhattan (Lucas): series of dry colors.

Mani-Solv (Midland Color): proprietary spotter for textile finishing and dry cleaning.

Maniacide (Monsanto): chemical toxicants; herbicides.

Manilyl (Fritzsche): substitute for Manila ylang ylang oils, cosmetic formulations.

Mannheimer (Ernecke): brewers' pitch.

mannide: mannitol ester.

mannitans: mannitol esters.

mannite: mannitol.

mannolite: chlorazene.

Manol (Sherwood): white mineral oil, technical.

Manoral (Apex): degumming agent for textile finishing.

Manufacturers Quick Drying (Spencer Kellogg): linseed oil for paints and varnishes.

Many Flowers (Synfleur): series of floral scents; perfume base.

Mapaz (N.J. Zinc): zinc oxide ground in oil.

Mape-O-Del (Rowe): synthetic maple flavor.

Mapro (Onyx): series of sulfonated higher fatty alcohols; penetrants and dispersion agents.

Mapro Degum (Onyx): sulfate boro ester of fatty alcohol; textile degumming agent.

Mapro Degum Powder (Onyx): sodium lauryl sulfate with alkalies; scouring agent for acetate fabrics.

Maprofix (Onyx): series of sodium lauryl sulfates; detergents.

Maprofix LK (Onyx): 90% sodium lauryl sulfate; anionic detergent powder.

Mapromin (Onyx): sodium salt of boro ester of oleyl alcohol; degumming and wetting agent.

Mapromol (Onyx): mixture of raw and sulfonated higher alcohols; textile softening, finishing agent.

Maproof (Niacet): water-soluble, aluminum acetate powder; water-repellent.

Mar-A-Sal (Minn. Chem.): tetrasodium pyrophosphate; detergent.

Mar-Mic (Michel): sulfonated higher fatty alcohol; surface-active agent.

Mar-vin (Drew): series of detergents.

Marabond (Marathon): lignin sulfonate; core binder.

Marac (Sharples): proprietary accelerator for natural and synthetic rubbers.

Marasperse (Marathon): lignin-sulphonic compound; dispersing agent, deflocculant, dye-levelling agent.

Maratan (Marathon): tannery extracts containing lignin-sulfonic acid compounds.

Marathon Extract (Marathon): purified, powdered lignin; tanstuff.

Marblette (Marblette): cast phenolic plastic.

Marbon B (Marbon): rubber hydrochloride; in adhesives, lubricants and lacquers, coating for paper and transparent sheetings.

Marbon S (Marbon): hydrocarbon resin; extender for synthetic elastomers and plastics.

marbon white: lithopone.

Marcaminol (Maher): proprietary emulsifying agent.

Marcanol (Maher): dyeing assistant and textile-scouring agent.

Marcaton (Maher): cation-active textile penetrant.

Marcol (Stand. Oil, N.J.): various refined, colorless mineral oils; rayon delusterants, coning oil and cotton softener bases, spinning oils, etc.

Marcol (Stand. Oil, N.J.): series of white mineral oils.

Marcolia (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.

Marcolite (Maher): dye-stripping agent.

Marconon (Maher): anion-active textile penetrant.

Marcosol (Maher): series of soluble oils for textile finishing.

Marcosolv (Maher): proprietary wool-scouring compound.

Marcosulf (Maher): series of sulfonated oils.

Marcoterge (Maher): proprietary textile detergent.

Marcowet (Maher): proprietary wetting-out agent.

Marcroft ashes: potashes of commercial grade from Baltic countries (obs.).

Mardol (Marden-wild): fat liquors for tanning.

Marelis (Benj. French): perfume base

Mareshal X (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

marginac salt: potassium stannosulfate.

Margo (Am. Lecithin): edible, soybean lecithin.

Marilys (Givaudan): compounded perfume base.

marine acid: hydrochloric acid.

marine blue: mixture of methyl violet and methylene blue, dye.

marine soap: salt-water soap.

Marjolaine (Danco): series of balsamic odors; perfume bases.

Marlate (du Pont): bismethoxyphenyl trichlorethane; insecticide.

Marlia B (D & O): complete apoponax-type, perfume-base compound.

Marmox (Esso): various compounded paraffin oils.

Marolia (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Maroon HB (Zinsser): lake color.

maroon oxide: a natural iron oxide; pigment.

Mars brown: calcined mixture of iron sulfate, aluminum, and potash; artist's color.

Mars red: iron oxide, red.

Mars violet: iron oxide pigment; artists' color; mineral purple.

Mars yellow: iron oxide, yellow.

marsh gas: methane.

Marstik (Marstin): series of casein glues.

martial ethiops: magnetic ferric oxide (obs.).

Martinal (Michel): sulfonated, higher fatty alcohol; base for soapless shampoos.

Martin's yellow: sodium salt of dinitro-*a*-naphthol; dye.

martonite: bromacetone.

Marvalo (Filtrol): proprietary adsorptive and purifying material for regerating dry cleaners' solvents.

Marvinol (Glenn Martin): series of polyvinyl synthetic resins.

Marvinol (Naugatuck Chem.): series of various vinyl resins.

Marvo (Newport): pale wood rosin.

marzipan: ground almonds, sugar, and starch; confectionery recipes.

Mased 177 (Borne Scrymser): proprietary textile lubricant.

Mask (D & O): series of deodorants for glue.

Maskol (Van Dyk): odor-masking agent for cleaning fluids, kerosene, and isopropyl alcohol.

Maskrome (Fiber Chem.): series of odor-masking agents for industrial applications.

Masonex (Masonite): 55% hemocellulose in water solution; binder.

Masonoid (Masonite): hemicellulose powder; binder.

Masonoid CTM (Masonite): foaming and foam stabilizing agent.

massicot: lead oxide; yellow pigment.

Mast-Arc (Am. Resinous): series of adhesives.

Matawan 20-W (H-VanW-M): proprietary metal cleaning with wetting agents for aluminum and zinc.

Matawan 20-X (H-VanW-M): alkaline, compound with cresylic base; heavy duty cleansing agent and paint remover for aluminum.

Matawan 25 (H-VanW-M): non-silicated caustic base; etching medium for aluminum.

Matawan 30 (H-VanW-M): silicated medium caustic base; spray-type cleanser for steel parts.

Matawan 30-W (H-VanW-M): silicated caustic-base compound with wetting agent; soak or electrocleaner for iron, steel, brass, and bronze.

Matawan 50-W (H-VanW-M): nonsilicated high caustic base; soak cleansing agent for magnesium.

Matella (Am. Enka): synthetic fibre.

matt salt: acid ammonium fluoride.

Matthieu Plersy's green: Paris green.

Mattolin (Gen. Drug): ester of a high molecular fatty acid; cosmetic creams base.

mauve: a reddish-purple color from aniline; basic dye for wool and silk (the first coal-tar dye, Perkin, 1856); Perkin's purple, aniline purple, aniline violet.

Mawah (Coupey): series of natural and synthetic aromatics; perfumery and cosmetic preparations.

Maxitol (Dexter): series of sulfonated oils; wetting agents, water soluble oils, dye-levelling agents, etc.

Maxo (Swift): series of adhesives.

Maxonate (Wyandotte): sodium xylenesulfonate; hydrotrope.

Maxopaque (McGean): vitreous enamel opacifier.

Maypon (Maywood): series of wetting-out agents.

Maypon (W-H-C): series of surface-active agents for textiles, soap, and cosmetics.

Mazic (H-VanW-M): electroplating bath compounds.

McNamee (Vanderbilt): aluminum silicate.

Meadow (Detroit White Lead): green pigment.

meadow green: copper acetoarsenite.

Mearlfoam (Mearl): foaming agent.

Mearlin (Mearl): protein colloid solution; surface-active agent, foam stabilizer.

Mearlmaid (Mearl): synthetic pearl essence; color effect in plastics.

meat salt: ammonium fluoride.

meat sugar: 1.2.3.4.5.6.cyclohexanhexol.

Meatex (Stein Hall): meat binder.

Mecca Royale (Norda): series of heavy, oriental scents; perfume bases.

Mechler's hydrol: p,p'-bis (dimethylamino) benzohydrol; dye intermediate.

Medialan (Gen. Dyes.): non-soapy, scouring compound for textiles.

Medicol (Sherwood): white mineral oil; cosmetics and pharmaceutical formulations.

Mei-Wie-Fen (Internatl. Minerals): monosodium glutamate; food flavoring agent.

Mekon (Warwick): microcrystalline, synthetic wax.

Melamac (Am. Cyanamid): series of melamine-formaldehyde molding compounds.

melamine: 2,4,6-triamino-s-triazine; cyanurotriamide.

Melantherine BHX (Ciba): direct and developed coal-tar dye.

Malantine Assistant (Ciba): modified diammonium phosphate; catalyst for Melantine SS, q.v.

Melantine FN (Ciba): melamine-formaldehyde condensate; liquid, resin crease-proofing finish for fabrics.

Melantine SS (Ciba): solvent-soluble melamine resin; binder, coating finishing for fabrics.

meldola blue: dye of methylene blue type for cotton; naphthol blue.

Meleine (Wolf): series of various proprietary compounds; gas fading agent for acetate-dyed fabrics.

meletin: tetrahydroxyflavanol; yellow dye from black oak bark.

Melhi (Hercules): dark-colored, rosin derivative.

Meliane (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Meliarol (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.

Melilot (Synfleur): methyl acetophenone; synthetic, new-mown-hay odor.

Melilot-E (Synfleur): ethylidene methyl acetophenone; synthetic aromatic chemical.

Melina (Danco): oriental-exotic scent; perfume base.

melinite: trinitrophenol; explosive.

Melissiol (Firmenich): spicy odor; perfume base.

Melite (Fidelity): synthetic resin; shellac replacement.

Melitta (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Melittis (Givaudan): heavy orientar type perfume base.

Meliza 9-O.S. (Seebach): oil-soluble perfume oil for brilliantines, etc.

Mello-Neats (Kehew-Bradley): series of fat liquors and sulfonated leather oils.

Mellofoam (Antiseptol): liquid-soap base.

Mellol (Ahco): series of sulfonated oils; textile finishing compounds.

Mellose (Dehls & Stein): invert sugar.

Mellosole (Accord): softening and waterproofing agent for leather.

Mellostrine WT (Nyanza): textile spotproofing and waterproofing compound.

Mellow Brown B (Geigy): mordant, acid coal-tar dye.

Melmac (Am. Cyanamid): melamine-formaldehyde resin.

Melobrown (Waldo): mineral pigment.

Melocol (Ciba): polyamide-formaldehyde glue.

Melody (Dryer): floral scent for cosmetic powders and sachets.

Melonone (Tombarel): series of floral scents; perfume bases.

Melopas (Ciba): polyamide formaldehyde.

Melotan (Champion Paper): series of natural tanning extracts, liquod and powder.

Melotex (Am. Cyanamid): wax-type softener for textiles.

Melrose, V-C (Ungerer): finished rose odor; perfume base.

Melsan (du Pont): ethyl mercury phosphate and sodium pentachlorophenate; fungicide and bactericide.

Melton Finish (Arkansas): olive-oil emulsifying base; filler and dyeing assistant for wool.

Meltopax (Titanium Pigment): sodium-zirconium silicate; ceramics opacifier.

Melurac (Am. Cyanamid): series of melamine-urea resins.

Melysflor (Firmenich): peppery and spicy odor; perfume base.

mentha camphor: menthol.

menthane: 4-isopropyl-1-methylcyclohexane; synthesis of aromatic chemicals.

Menthyval (Rare Chem.): menthyl isovalerate.

Mentor 28-30 (Stand. Oil, N.J.): rubber softener.

Meon (Borne-Scrymser): polyalkylaryl sulfonate derivative; wet-twisting assistant in textile finishing.

mephetic air: carbon dioxide.

Meranite (Am. Anode): aquerous dispersing agent for rubber or synthetic rubber materials.

Mercaid (Alrose): sulfonated propylated amines; mercerizing assistant and penetrant.

Mercan (Powell): fungicide.

Mercepen (Sonneborn): cresylic acid and monohydric alcohol; mercerizing penetrant.

Mercerite (Am. Aniline & Extract): soluble cresol; mercerizing assistant.

Mercerizers' Assistant (Burkart): various aromatic hydrocarbons; mercerizing assistant.

Mercerizers' Penetrant (Burkart): various aromatic hydrocarbons; mercerizing assistant.

Mercerizing Penetrator (Stand. Chem. Prods.): coal-tar-type penetrating agent; mercerizing assistant.

Mercerol (Sandoz): mixture of xylenols; mercerizing assistant.

Merceron (Sonneborn): softening compound for mercerized cotton.

Mercerpen (Sonneborn): textile penetrant.

Mercerpole (Wolf): cresols with mutual solvents; penetrating agent for mercerizing liquors.

Mercetex (Stand. Chem. Prods.): cresylic-acid mixture; mercerizing assistant.

Merchlor B (Monsanto): bleaching agent.

Merchlor D (Monsanto): antiseptic.

Merclor (Monsanto): sodium hypochlorite in solution, 12% available chlorine.

Merco (Merchants): series of laundry chemicals; detergents, soap builders, sours, etc.

Merco Softener (Kali): mercerizing assistant.

Merco-Solv (Merchants): proprietary metal degreasing agent.

Mercolene (Titan): cresylic acid penetrant and mercerizing assistant.

Mercopen (Richmond): aromatic penetrant; mercerizing assistant.

mercuric chloride: corrosive sublimate, mercury bichloride, mercury chloride, mercury protochloride, hydrargyri chloridum corrosivum, hydrargyri perchloridum.

mercuric sulfide red: mercury sulfide; vermilion, artificial cinnebar, Chinese vermilion, quick-silver vermilion, patent red, red mercuric sulfuret, liver ore, mercury blend.
Mercurine (Periseal): pigment base.
mercurius praecipitatus: mercuric oxide; red precipitate.
mercurius vitae: antimony oxychloride.
mercurous chloride: calomel, mercury monochloride, mercury chloride mild, black precipitate, hahnem auris mercury.
mercury blend: mercuric sulfide, red.
mercury red precipitate: mercuric oxide, red.
merds: dung, excrement (alchem.).
Merez (Glidden): series of metal resinates.
Merfenelopes (Hamilton Labs.): mixture of phenyl mercuric salts; germicide, control of paper-mill slimes.
Meritol (Beacon): anti-skinning agent for paints.
Meritol (Whittemore Wright): leather-washing compound.
Merlons (Monsanto): series of aqueous resin dispersions; impregnating cotton fabrics.
Merpentine (du Pont): alkylnaphthalene sodium sulfonate plus pine-oil composition; wetting and scouring agent for cotton yarn.
Merphenyl (Hamilton Labs.): phenyl mercuric compound; disinfectant.
Merpol (du Pont): various long-chain, alcohol sulfates; penetrating, dye-levelling, and scouring agents.
Merritt (Laucks): spreader for agricultural sprays.
Mersize (Monsanto): series of machine-sizing compounds for paper and paperboard.
Mersol (Arkansas): cresylic acid penetrant; mercerizing assistant.
Mersol (Monsanto): denatured solvent alcohol.
Mersolite (Arkansas): cresylic acid mixture; mercerizing penetrant.
Mersolite 3 (Berk): phenyl mercuric stearate; oil-soluble fungicide.
Mersolite 6 (Berk): phenyl mercuric o-benzoic sulfimide; water-soluble fungicide.
Mert ZT (Car. Aniline): mildew- and mold-proof agent for paints.
Mertanol (Monsanto): series of synthetic tanning agents.
Mertanol 7L (Monsanto): aquasol of naphthalene sulfonic acid condensation product; to control pitch in paperpulp, synthetic tanning agent.
Merteen (Westinghouse): fireproof impregnating compound.
Mertone WB-2 (Monsanto): silica aquasol; pre-coat for blueprint paper.
Mervar (Newport): terpene polymer; drying-oil vehicle for paints.
Mesto (Phila. Quartz): series of sodium silicates and metasilicates.
Met-Fol-B (Am. Cyanamid): folic acid.
meta: metaldehyde.
Meta Cresol Purple, W.S. (Coleman): sodium salt of metacresol sulfon phthalein; water-soluble pH indicator.
Metachrome Garnet (Nyanza): mordant acid dye.
Metacide (Dow): liquid, organic phosfate compound; insecticide.
Metacide (Pittsburgh Coke): mixture of O,O-diethyl-O-p-nitrophenyl thiophosfate (parathion) and its dimethyl analog; systemic insecticide.
metacresol purple: cresol purple.
Metal Deactivator (du Pont): 80% solution of N:N-disalicylidene-1:2 diaminopropane in xylene; storage stabilizer for petroleum distillates.
Metalan (Gen. Dyes.): series of acid, mordant coal-tar dyes.
Metalead (Nopco): metallic soap; drier for coatings.
Metallac (Metasap): zinc stearate; drier and flatting agent for coatings.
Metalli-chrome (du Pont): metallic-finish ingredient for lacquers.
metallic soaps: salts of heavy metals (Pb., Co., Mn., Cr., Ni., Zn.) of oleic, stearic, palmitic, lauric, and other fatty acids; paint driers, waterproofing agents for leather, textiles, explosives.
Metamine (Nyanza): series of acid dyes for silk.
metanil yellow: sodium phenylamidobenzene metasulfonate; dye for wool and paper, pH indicator; metaniline yellow.
metaniline yellow: metanil yellow.
Metaphene (Zurn): series of textile disinfectants and deodorants.
metaphenylene blue: basic dye of azonium chloride type used with tannin mordant on cotton.
Metasap (Metasap): series of metallic soap compounds, chiefly aluminum stearate; paint driers, waterproofing agents for textiles, paper, etc.
metasilicate: sodium metasilicate.
Metasol (Burkart): phosphate-base water softener, detergent, soapbuilder.
Metasol (Stresen-Reuter): metallic soap; drier for paints.

Metavis (Metasap): base for lubricating grease.

Metcene (Sindar): sassafras character odor-masking agent for glues, adhesives, and pastes.

Metex (Gordon): plastic composition in sheet form.

Methacrol (du Pont): series of resin dispersions; bodying and stiffening agent for textiles, leather finish.

methacrolein: isobutylene oxide.

methal: myristic acid.

Methalate (Fritzsche): substitute for methyl salicylate.

methanal: formaldehyde.

methanamine: hexamethylenetetramine, q.v.

methanol: methyl alcohol, carbinol, wood alcohol, wood spirit, wood naphtha, spirit of naphtha, pyroxylic spirit, columbian spirit, colonial spirit, methyl hydroxide.

Methasan (Monsanto): zinc dimethyl dithiocarbamate; fungicide, rubber accelerator.

methenamine: hexamethylenetetramine.

Methide (Monsanto): organic compound containing about 9% free stearic acid; impregnating agent for paper, leather, textiles, or wood.

methionine: q-methylthiol a-amino n-butyric acid; synthetic protein nutrient.

Methocel (Dow): methyl cellulose; thickener and emulsifier for coatings, cosmetics, etc.

Methocel (Norda): odor-masking agent for industrial applications.

Methox (Ohio-Apex): dimethoxyethyl phthalate; plasticizer.

Methoxone (I.C.I.): 2-methyl-4-phenoxyacetic acid; plant-growth regulator.

methoxychlor: 2,2-bis,(p-methoxyphenyl) 1,1,1-trichloroethane; insecticide.

methoxyclelar: bis-methoxyphenyl trichloroethane; insecticide.

methyl: series of basic and lake, coal-tar dyes.

Methyl Anon (Advanced Solvents): methyl cyclohexamone.

methyl blue: acid, coal-tar dye for silk.

Methyl Carbitol (CCC): diethylene glycol monomethyl ether; solvent for cellulose nitrate and acetate, oils, fats, waxes, resins, lacquers, etc.

Methyl Carbitol Formal (CCC): plasticizer for resins.

Methyl Cellosolve (CCC): ethylene glycol monomethyl ether; solvent for cellulose esters, resins, enamels, varnishes, etc.

Methyl Cellosolve Acetal (CCC): solvent under neutral or slightly alkaline conditions; source of acetaldehyde by hydrolysis.

Methyl Cellosolve Acetate (CCC): ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate; solvent for cellulose nitrate and acetate, gums, waxes, resins, oils, etc.

Methyl Cellosolve Stearate (Wyco): plasticizer for nitro-and ethyl cellulose.

methyl chloride: chloromethane; artic essence, V-Meth-1 (Va. Smalt.).

Methyl Chloride A (du Pont): 99% methyl chloride with 1% acrolein as warning agent; refrigerant.

Methyl Chloride N (du Pont): 99% methyl chloride with 0.3% methyl nitrite as warning agent; refrigerant.

Methyl Decab (Rhodes Chem.): oleyl trimethyl ammonium bromide.

methyl green: a triphenylmethane dye for silk.

Methyl Hexalin (du Pont): methyl cyclohexanol; solvent, homogenizer and stabilizer in soaps and dry-cleaning compounds.

methyl orange: sodium p-dimethylaminoazobenzene sulfonate, dye.

Methyl Parasept (Heyden): methylparaben U.S.P.; see Parasepts.

methyl red: dimethylaminoazobenzene-o-carbonic acid.

Methyl Red, W.S. (Coleman): sodium salt of dimethyl aminoazobenzene-o-carboxylic acid; water soluble pH indicator.

Methyl Rhodione (du Pont): methyl ionone; aromatic chemical.

Methyl Tuads (Vanderbilt): tetramethylthiuram disulfide; rubber accelerator and vulcanizing agent.

methyl violet: mixed hydrochlorides of pentamethyl-p-rosaniline and hexamethyl-p-rosaniline, dye, pH indicator, medicine; crystal violet, pyoktanin blue.

Methyl Zimate (Vanderbilt): zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate; rubber accelerator.

methylal: methylenedimethyl ester, formal.

methyldick: methyldichlorarsine; combat gas.

methylene: series of basic, coal-tar dyes.

methylene blue: 3,9-bis-dimethylaminophenazothionium; dye of thiazine group; dye and medicine.

Methylia A (Firmenich): methyl ionone; iris-scent perfume base.

methylphall: meta cresol.

metol: p-methylamino phenol sulfate; photographic developer.

Metol Acetate (Chiris): perfume fixative.

Metoli (Am. Min'l Prods.): rouge stick; buffing compound.

Metomega (Sandoz): series of chrome, coal-tar colors.

metropole oil: sulfonated castor oil.
Metrox (Glidden): series of lead oxide pigments.
Metso (Phila. Quartz): series of sodium silicates for commercial laundering, cleaning operations of all kinds.
Metsol (Felton): fly-spray base.
Mexide (Woolfolk): series of insecticides and fungicides.
Mexol PW (Surpass): textile bleaching agent.
Miami S (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
miazine: pyrimidine.
Micabond (Continental-Diamond): bonded mica.
Micarta (Westinghouse): phenol-formaldehyde laminated materials and molding powders.
Micatex (Baroid): ground mica; oil-well, drilling fluid additive.
Micatone (English Mica): mica pigment.
Michelene (Michel): cationic, polyamine glyceride salt; textile softener, finishing agent.
Michelene DCA (Michel): sulfonated, amino polyhydric alcohol; detergent, wetting agent, dyeing assistant.
Michelene DS (Michel): liquid amine condensate; wool-spinning lubricant.
Michelene W (Michel): alkylnaphthalene sulfonate paste; wetting agent, bleaching and dyeing assistant.
Michler's hydrol: p,p-bis (dimethylamino) benzohydrol; dye intermediate.
Michler's ketone: tetramethyl-p,p-diaminobenzophenone; dye intermediate.
Michler's thioketone: tetramethyldiamino thiobenzophenone; organic synthesis reagent.
Mico Spreader (Miller): colloidal spreading agent for agricultural sprays.
Mico Sulphur (Miller): 95% sulfur, particle size 3 microns; fungicidal sprays.
Micoid (Mica): phenol-formaldehyde resin.
Micris W (Lewis): series of petroleum, microcrystalline waxes.
Micro-Cel (Johns-Manville): rubber filler.
Micro Nu-cop (Faesy): tribasic copper sulfate; fungicide dust ingredient.
Micro-Spray (Gen. Chem.): wettable, micronized sulfur; plant pest control.
Micro Velva (Carbola): inert mineral extender and suspending agent.
Microbex (Mathieson): chlorine sterilizing agent.
Microcide (Tumbler): series of air-conditioning fluids.
microcosmic salt: soda-ammonium phosphate.
Microcut (Quaker): various metal-cutting bases and compounds.
Microdol (Kodak): photographic chemical.
Microgel (Miller): 50% copper fungicide; for horticultural dormant sprays.
Micrograin-85 (Edwal): fine-grain, photographic developer.
Microgrind (Quaker): various metal-grinding and abrasive compounds.
Microlin (Dehls & Stein): hypochlorite disinfectant.
Microloid (Am. Cyanamid): wettable sulfur for agricultural sprays.
Micromul (D & O): series of imitation flavor bases.
Micronex (Binney & Smith): series of carbon blacks by channel process for reinforcing rubber.
Micronex (Columbian Carbon): carbon black.
Micronite (Rumford): synthetic abrasive material.
microsmic salt: acid sodium ammonium phosphate.
Microsol (Ciba): series of coal-tar dyes.
Microsulfur (Portland Coke): precipitated sulfur.
Middlesex (Alston-Lucas): green pigment, dry and in oil.
Midland (Dow): series of indigoid-type dyes for cotton and rayon.
Midnight Blue (Alston-Lucas): dry color.
Midophate (Emulsol): an anionic sulfonate of a complex alcohol with salts of low-molecular, organic acids; wetting agent.
Midrite (Midland Color): series of dry colors; pigments.
Midvale (Imperial): dinitraniline, orange toner, pigment.
Miel (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.
Miel Pour Savon (D & O): soap scent.
Migafar P (Ciba): textile anti-rubbing agent.
Migamat (Ciba): textile dyeing auxiliary agent.
Migasol (Ciba): various aluminum salt-wax emulsions; textile water-repellants.
Migasol PC (Ciba): paraffin emulsion; textile softener and water-repellant.
Migasol PJ (Ciba): emulsion of paraffin with an aluminum salt; textile softener, one-bath water-repellant.
Mignardine (D & O): complete carnation-type perfume base.
Mignonette Flowers (Seebach): synthetic perfume oil for perfumes, lotions, etc.

mikado yellow: direct, coal-tar dye for cotton.

Mike Sulfur (Dow): finely-divided, wettable sulfur; agricultural fungicide for dusts or sprays.

Mikrobin: sodium-p-chlorobenzonate; cider and wine preservative.

Milan Red (Berger): dry color, pigment.

Mildex (du Pont): camphor-paraformaldehyde compound; mildew preventive.

Milducide (Richmond): mixture of polyphenols, halogenated polyphenols, and rust inhibitor; mildew preventive.

milk acid: lactic acid.

milk of almonds: water emulsion of 6% almond oil with acacia gum; pharmaceutical and cosmetic formulations.

milk of asofoetida: water emulsion of 4% asofoetida; pharmaceutical preparations.

milk of barium: barium hydroxide suspended in water.

milk of bismuth: bismuth subnitrate suspended in water, bismuth magma.

milk of lime: calcium hydroxide suspended in water.

milk of magnesia: 7% magnesium hydroxide suspended in water.

milk of sulfur: precipitated sulfur.

milk sugar: lactose.

Mill Scour B (Beacon): proprietary textile detergent.

Millimar (Vanderbilt): asphalt-type extender for reclaimed rubber.

milling blue: dye of azonium chloride type used with chrome mordant.

milling red: acid, coal-tar dye for wool.

Millisol (Alrose): various sulfonated oils; fulling agent and assistant.

Millon's base: solution of mercuric oxide in ammonium hydroxide.

Millon's reagent: a mercury nitrate preparation; analytical test for proteins.

Milmer (Monsanto): copper 8-hydroxyquinoline; fungicide, bactericide, mildew preventive.

Milmer 1 (Monsanto): copper 3-quinolinolate-T; mildew preventive.

Milodor,V-C (Ungerer): modified chypre-type odor; perfume base.

milorganite: organic fertilizer ingredient from sewage sludge; 5.4% N and 3% H_3PO_4.

milori blue: Prussian blue of reddish shade.

Mimosa 8029 (D & O): deodorant for benzine.

mineral acid: inorganic acid, commonly sulfuric, nitric, and/or hydrochloric.

mineral adhesive: sodium silicate.

mineral alkali: any inorganic base.

mineral black: impure form of carbon; pigment.

mineral blue: Antwerp blue, q.v.

mineral butter: antimony chloride.

mineral cameleon: potassium permanganate.

mineral carbon: graphite.

mineral cotton: mineral wool, q.v.

mineral dye: any inorganic pigment.

mineral fat: petrolatum.

mineral green: (1) - copper arsenite. (2) - copper carbonate.

mineral jelly: petrolatum.

mineral oil: petroleum.

Mineral Oil Base (Ca. Aniline): blend of fatty acids; emulsifying agent for textile finishing.

Mineral Oil S (Wollen): textile lustrant and relustrant.

Mineral Penetrant (Ahco): proprietary, synthetic compound; textile penetrant.

mineral pigment: inorganic colors, natural or prepared, used as pigment.

mineral purple: ironoxide, red; Mar's violet.

mineral salt: salt of one of the mineral acids, q.v.

mineral solution: potassium arsenate solution.

mineral white: 1-barium sulfate; 2-cadmium sulfate.

mineral wool: interlaced fibrous filaments produced by suddenly cooling molten slag.

mineral yellow: mixture of chloride and oxide of lead; pigment; Turner's yellow, Montpellier yellow, Cassel yellow, helios yellow, patent yellow.

Mineralex (Binney & Smith): carbon black.

Mineralite (Mineral Mining): powdered mica.

Minerol (Borne Scrymser): compounded mineral oil; softener and yarn-spinning lubricant for cotton goods.

Ming (Ky. Color): chemical dry color.

Minicol (Edwal): photographic developer for negatives exposed by flood lamps or flash bulbs.

Mining Salts (Dow): mixture of sodium bromide and bromate; extraction of gold and bromination of organic compounds.

minium: lead oxide, red.

Minotints (Borne Scrymser): fugitive tints in viscous base; spinning and throwing lubricant for all fibers.

Minsol (Osborn): resin solution; filler and sizing agent, soap additive.

Minta (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, leaf shade.
Miosotys, V-C (Ungerer): honeysuckle scent; perfume base.
Mirabelle (Firmenich): fruity odor; perfume base.
Miraclean (Bachmeier): series of textile levelling and penetrating agents.
Mirafluff (Internatl. Cellucotton): cellulose fiber of wood pulp; filler for plastics.
Miragum (Osborn): various synthetic resins.
Mirascour (Fergusson): hosiery scouring agent for one-bath dyeing.
Mirasol (Carbogen): synthetic varnish resin.
Mirasol (Osborn): various resins for coatings, formulations.
Miscible Oil C (Miller): 96% oil with cresylic acid and emulsifying agent; horticultural oil-spray base.
Miscibol (Glyco): cutting compound.
Misco-Beeswax (Internatl. Wax): modified and stabilized beeswax; cosmetic creams.
Misi Crystals (Prov. Textile): proprietary mothproofing compound.
Mixtox (Agkem): proprietary insecticide.
misy: alchemical term for crystallized iron sulfate; sory, chalcanthum.
mite: mercurous chloride.
Mitin (Geigy): phenylsulfonic acid derivative; moth repellant for application in acid or neutral dye bath.
Mitin FF (Geigy): phenylsulfonic acid derivative; moth repellent for application in acid or neutral dyebath.
mitis green: copper acetoarsenite.
Mitscherlich pulp: sulfite wood pulp by Mitscherlich process.
Mitsu Base (Polak's): aromatic base for cosmetics.
Mittler's green: chromium oxide with boracic acid and water; pigment for printing inks.
mixed acid: nitric and sulfuric acids, usually in ratio of 1 to 3; nitrating acid.
mock vermilion: lead chromate.
Mococo (Mountain): superphosphate; fertilizer ingredient.
Modelrite (Novocol): impression material.
Modern (Carbic): series of chrome, coal-tar printing dyes for cotton.
Modicol (Nopco): series of organic wetting agents; stabilizers and pigment-dispersing aids in compounding natural and synthetic rubbers.
Modinal (P & G): series of long-chain alcohol sulfates; wetting, penetrating, dispersing, and emulsifying agents.
Modiphat (Gen. Mills): fatty acid esters; manufacture of paint-like compositions.
Modulex (Huber): furnace carbon black; compounding GR-S rubber.
Modx (C.P.Hall): proprietary rubber activator.
Mogul (Godfrey Cabot): gas carbon black; pigment in lithographic inks.
Mohammedan blue: brilliant cobalt pigment used by Chinese potters.
Mohawk (Imperial): series of red, lake toners.
Mohican (Imperial): series of red, lake toners.
Mohr's salt: ferrous ammonium sulfate.
Moistol (Stand. Chem.): sulfonated aromatic oil condensate; sanforizing agent.
Molacco (Binney & Smith): carbon black from natural gas by furnace process.
Mold-proof (Planetary): fungicide and mold inhibitor for leather.
Moldarta (Westinghouse): phenol-formaldehyde resin and molding powder.
Moldex (Glyco): carbinyl-p-oxybenzoate; mold preventive and preservative for gums, gelatine, starch, sugar, etc., in aqueous solutions or emulsions.
Moldine (Beacon): hydroxybenzoic acid derivative; fungicide and mildew preventive, preservative.
Molding Wax 583 (Isco): substitute for ozokerite in electrotypes.
Moldlub (Hart): plastic molding powder.
Moldol (Pfaltz & Bauer): fabric, gum and leather preservative.
Moldol Solution (Zurn): series of textile disinfectants and deodorants.
Mollescal (Gen. Dyes.): soaking agent for leather.
Mollit (Advance Solvents): plasticizer.
mollite: diphenyldiethylurea.
molybdenum blue: molybdenum oxide and trioxide; pigment.
molybdenum orange: mixed lead molybdate, chromate, and sulfate; pigment.
Molykote (Alpha): molybdenum disulfide; high-pressure lubricant.
Monarch (Godfrey Cabot): carbon black.
Monarch Blacks (Cabot): series of colloidal, gas, carbon blacks; pigments.
Monarch Oil (Natl. Rosin): first-run rosin oil.
Monastral (du Pont): series of phthalocyanine pigments; blue.

Mond gas: water gas, *q.v.*
Monex (Naugatuck Chem.): tetramethylthiuram monosulfide; rubber accelerator and vulcanization assistant.
Mongola (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, egg shade.
Mono-Chromate (Apex): mordant for wool dying.
mono-oil: mixture of nitrotoluenes; plasticizer for nitrocellulose.
Mono-Sil (Evans Lead): lead silicate.
Mono Thiurad (Monsanto): tetramethyl thiuram monosulfide; accelerator for light-colored rubber.
Monobel (du Pont): low-velocity, permissible explosive.
Monocel (Young): series of direct, coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.
Monochloramine B (Wyandotte): sodium benzene sulfonchloramide; antiseptic and bleach.
Monochloramine T (Wyandotte): sodium salt of *p*-toluenesulfonamide; antiseptic.
Monochrome (Gen. Dyes.): series of acid, coal-tar dyes applied by the metachrome and afterchrome process.
Monochromite (Apex): acid mordant for dyeing wool.
monoformin: glyceryl formate.
Monol (Emulsol): glycerol-fatty acid esters; pour-point depressant for lubricants, viscosity-reducing agent for emulsions.
Monolanic Acid (United Chem. Prods.): blend of vegetable acids.
Monolite (G.E.): phenolic plastic.
monomeric liquid: methyl methacrylate monomer.
monoolein: glyceryl mono oleate.
Monoplex 11 (Resinous Prods.): diakyl ester of a long-chain, dibasic acid; plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride.
Monoplex 16 (Resinous Prods.): high-molecular-weight nitrate; plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride.
Monoplex DOA (Resinous Prods.): diiso-octyl adipate; plasticizer for vinyl films in organosol and plastisol compounds.
Monopole Oil (Wolf): double sulfonated castor oil; finishing agent for all fibers.
Monostearin (Glyco): water-insoluble glycerol monostearate; edible synthetic wax, additive for shortenings, cooking oils, fats, etc.
Monosulph (Nopco): highly sulfonated castor oil; textile wetting agent.
Monroe Orange (Federal): dinitroaniline type of permanent orange.
Monsanto salt: sodium *o*-chloro-*p*-toluenesulfonate; dye intermediate.
Monsel's salt: basic ferric sulfate; in solution as a styptic.
Montar (Monsanto): series of related brown to black resins.
Monten Wax (Beacon): montan wax substitute.
Monthier's blue: Prussian blue made with ammonia; pigment.
Monteplier yellow: mineral yellow, *q.v.*
Montrol (Filtrol): chemically treated, colloidal clay; decolorizing, bleaching, filtering, purifying, adsorbing, and catalytic agent.
Monty Wax (Witco): montan wax replacement.
Moonshine (Ky. Color): various white pigments.
Mopalcoh (Nopco): series of long-chain, ethylene oxide polymers of fatty acids; nonionic emulsifying agents.
Mor-Bond 100 (Morton): noncuring resin emulsion; finish for twine, thread.
Mor-Bond 101-B (Morton): resin emulsion; durable finish for twine and thread.
Mor-Bond 200 (Morton): emulsions of various thermosetting resins; durable textile finishes for shrinkage and crease control.
Mor-Bond 202 (Morton): emulsion of thermosetting resin; durable, alkaline-curing finish for fabric stabilization.
Mor-Bond Awning Paints (Morton): dispersions of color in vehicle mixed with base of resins and polymerized oils; making colored awning stripes.
Mor-Bond Latices (Morton): latex-type dispersions of various natural and synthetic rubbers, vinyl, alkyd, and phenolic resins; fabric coating, paper manufacture.
Mor-Dex (Nulomoline): plasticizer for glue, paper, and leather.
Mor-Draw (Kerns): series of water- and oil-soluble, metal-drawing compounds.
Mor-Film (Kerns): series of forging compounds for all metals.
Mor-Grind (Kerns): series of fluid, metal-grinding compounds.
Mor-Kleen (Kerns): series of alkaline cleaning compounds for ferrous and non-ferrous metals.
Mor-Kut (Kerns): series of water-soluble, cleaning compounds for ferrous and nonferrous metals.
Morcosize (Morton): dry, protein compound; rayon-yarn slashing agent.
Morcosize 2005 (Morton): dry, protein-resin mixture; warp-size for acetate and staple-fiber.

Morcowet (Morton): alkylnaphthalene sulfonate; wetting and dispersing agent, dyeing assistant.
Mordant No. 70 (Woonsocket): after-treating dye agent.
Mordant Blue B (Natl. Aniline): acid, coal-tar dye.
mordant dye: any dye fixed in fibers by treatment with a metallic salt by formation of insoluble metal compound or lake color.
Mordant O (Calco): β-oxy-naphthoid acid, dispersed; dye fixing agent.
mordant salt: aluminum acetate, basic.
Mordant Yellow OD (Gen. Dyes.): acid, mordant, coal-tar dye.
Mordants DP and BS (du Pont): synthetic mordants used with basic colors; DP for paper and BS for textiles.
Morflex (Morton): series of phthalate type plasticizers.
Mordine (Sjostrom): series of coal-tar dyes.
morin: 2.3.4.5.7-pentahydroxyflavone, yellow color from fustic wood; dye for wool, analytical indicator for aluminum.
morindin: tincture of sooranjee root; red dye.
morindone: trihydroxymethyl anthraquinone, red color for fustic; dye for wool.
Morite (Whittemore-Wright): series of tanners' oils and leather finishes.
Morlex (CCC): organic ammonium compound; corrosion inhibitor; rust preventive.
Morley (Natl. Lead): white lead.
Mornop (Esso): oil-soluble cutting oil.
Morosol #90 (Hart): textile-stripping compound.
Morpeloil 46X (Morton): solubilized mineral oil; textile softener.
Morpeloil #306 (Morton): sulfonated castor oil; softener, finishing agent for fabrics.
Morpeloil #420 (Morton): soluble cresylic acid; antiseptic.
Morpeloil #538 (Morton): sulfonated, synthetic olive oil; textile softener, finishing agent.
Morpeloil #543 (Morton): sulfonated peanut oil; textile finishing agent, softener.
Morpeloil #545 (Morton): sulfonated teaseed oil; textile softener, finishing agent.
Morpeloil SX (Morton): soluble mineral oil; textile softener, finishing oil.
Morpeltex (Morton): various sulfonated amino condensates; detergents, dyeing, fulling, and kier-boiling assistants.
Morpeltex D (Morton): alkylnaphthalene sulfonate; detergent, dyeing assistant, fulling and kier-boiling assistant.
Morpeltex R (Morton): cationic-active condensation product; softener, finish for yarns and fabrics.
Morpeltex X (Morton): series of water-soluble, nonionic, organic esters; detergents, salt-resistant softeners.
Morpelwet L (Morton): cationic-active, quarternary ammonium compound; wetting, rewetting, and dyeing assistant.
Morpelwet Z (Morton): alkyl ester sulfonate; dyeing, softening, and sanforizing assistant.
morpholine: diethylenimide oxide.
Morsole (Cataract): leather softening agent.
Morticide (Assoc. Chemists): oil-soluble, liquid, insecticide concentrate.
Mortolin (Assoc. Chems.): solid, oil-soluble, mothproofing concentrate.
Mortolin W (Assoc. Chemists): liquid, mothproofing concentrate.
Morwet (Morton): alkylnaphthalene sulfonate; wetting, dispersing and dyeing assistant.
mosaic gold: stannic sulfide; pigment.
Moskene (Givaudan): synthetic musk; perfume fixative.
Moskova (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.
moss green: copper acetoarsenite.
Moss PS (Synfleur): oak-moss resin; toilet goods formulations.
moss starch: lichenin.
Mossine-B (Synfleur): better grade of Moss PS (Synfleur), q.v.
Moth-san (Huntington Labs.): proprietary moth repellent.
Mothalene (Koppers): naphthalene as a moth repellent.
mother liquor: residue liquid after partial crystallization of the original solution.
mother of coal: fusain, mineral charcoal.
mother salts: semi-refined native alum or Epsom salts, before final boiling and evaporation.
motor spirit: gasoline.
Moulding Starch L (Natl. Starch): candy-molding starch.
mountain blue: copper carbonate, azurite.
mountain butter: aluminum sulfate.
mountain green: copper carbonate.
mountain verditer: copper carbonate, blue.
Moussarol (Benj. French): oak-moss odor; perfume base.
Moussarome (Firmenich): base for chypre-type perfumes.
Mousse A.C. (Chiris): perfume fixative.
Mousse Chypre (Danco): balanced moss scent; perfume base.

Mousse de Boheme (Route-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

mousse de chene: concentrated oak-moss resin; perfume fixative.

Mousse de chene Abs. L.G. (Givaudan): classical odor perfume base.

Mousse de Saxe (D & O): oak-moss, amber, or oriental character odor; perfume base.

Mousse Des Carpathes (Danco): complexed product with moss odor; perfume base.

Mousse Des Forets (Danco): fern, chypre, etc. type; perfume base.

Mousse Oriental (Polak's): perfume fixative and odor base.

Mousse Slavoque (Firmenich): combined odor of moss, tobacco, and leather; perfume base.

Moussolia (Benj. French): oak moss-odor; perfume base.

Moussol, V-C (Ungerer): compounded perfume base.

Moussone (Seebach): oak-moss-type; perfume base.

Mouxia (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Movietone (Zapon): thinner for cellulosic lacquers.

Mowalith (Advance Solvents): vinyl acetate.

Mown Hay (Danco): series of perfume bases.

Moytol (Stand. Chem. Prods.): alkylaryl sulfonate; carbonizing agent and assistant; dyeing assistant.

Moytol 830 (Stand. Chem. Prods.): sulfonate of fatty ester; mercerizing assistant.

Moytol M.P. (Stand Chem. Prods.): wetting, anti-mildew and hygroscopic agent; textile conditioning agent.

mu acid: 1-naphthylamine-6-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

Mu-Film (Natl. Starch): an acid ester derivative of starch containing sodium carboxylate and sulfonate groups; soil suspending agent for detergent formulations.

mucic acid: 2.3.4.5 tetrahydroxyhexanedioic acid.

mucilage: (1) - adhesive liquid or paste made from dextrin or gum. (2) - in pharmacy liquid vehicle made from acacia, tragacanth, starch, etc.

Mud-Flux (Sullivan): viscosity-reducing agent for drilling muds.

Mugantheme (Firmenich): lily-of-the-valley scent; perfume base.

muget: lily-of-the-valley (Fr.): descriptive term used in perfumery.

Muget Fleurs 16 (Givaudan): floral odor perfume base.

Mugol (du Pont): hydroxycitronellal dimethyl acetal; aromatic chemical, lilac scent.

Muguenis (D & O): lily-of-the-valley scent; perfume base.

Muguenol (Danco): muguet scent; perfume base.

Muguetta (Polak's): aromatic base for cosmetics.

Mul (DuBois): proprietary emulsion rust inhibitor and cleanser for buffing and grinding compounds.

Mulag (Pflatz & Bauer): oil-in-water emulsifying agent.

Mulatan (Wolf): sulphonic syntan; tanning and fixing agent.

mull (1) - inferior grade of madder roots; red dyestuff. (2) - a medicinal ointment.

Muloil (Fannon): cutting compound.

Mulsetal (D & O): emulsifying agent.

Mulsex (Beacon): synthetic varnish gum.

Mulsirex (Turco): emulsifier for kerosene and other petroleum cleansing agents.

Mulsivon (Sonneborn): vegetable-oil emulsion; lubricant for French combing worsteds.

Mulsoid (Colloids): emulsion base.

Mulsor (Patent): long-chain, fatty acid ester of polyglycol; wetting agent and emulsifier.

Mulsor (Synthetic Chems.): long-chain, fatty acid ester; emulsifying agent.

Mulsor 3CW (Synthetic Chems.): long-chain, fatty acid ester of polyglycol; emulsifying agent for mineral oils.

Mulsor-C (Synthetic Chem.): proprietary, organic, emulsifying agent for petroleum and vegetable oils.

Multicide (M-G-K): insecticide base.

Multifex (Diamond Alkali): calcium carbonate,precipitated.

Multiflor (N.B.W.): compounded perfume base.

Multipos (Internatl. Minerals): defluorized phosphate, 42-45% P_2O_5; fertilizer ingredient.

Multiwax (Petroleum Specialties): series of microcrysline, petroleum waxes.

Multiwax (Sonneborn): amorphous, waxy hydrocarbon; waterproofing agent for paper and textiles and wax substitute in cosmetics and pharmaceutical products.

Mulwash (Warren Soap): chlorinated solvent compound, textile detergent.

mummy brown: bituminous matter mixed with aminmal remains from catacombs; pigment.

Munich (Alston-Lucas): vermilion.

Munn (Newport): pale wood rosin for soap and sizes.

Murexide: ammonium puperate.

muriate: chlorine (obs.).

muriate of potash: potassium chloride.
muriate of soda: sodium chloride.
muriatic acid: hydrochloric acid.
muriatic ether: ethyl chloride.
muride: bromine.
Muriena, V-C (Ungerer): eau de quinine-character odor; perfume base.
Murlate (du Pont): bis(Methoxyphenyl) trichloroethane; insecticide.
Musc Persian (Polak's): aromatic base and fixative for cosmetics.
Musc Zibata (Givaudan): natural musk from muskrat; perfume odor and fixative.
muscarufin: color from Amanita muscaris; yellow dip.
Muscovy ash: potashes of special grade from Baltic countries.
Musk Bouquet T (Synfleur): liquid musk composition for perfumes and toilet preparations.
Musk Canton (D & O): series of animal-like odoriferous substances; perfume bases.
mustard gas: 2,2 -dichlorodiethyl sulfide; combat gas.
mustard oil; synthetic: allyl isosulfocyanate.
Muthman's liquid: acetylene tetrabromide.
Mycoban (du Pont): mold and rope inhibitor in foodstuffs.
Mycotox (Givaudan): 2,4,5-trichlorophenyl acetate; fungicide.
Mynt (Sparhawk): synthetic oil of peppermint.
myrbane oil: nitrobenzene.
Myri (Atlas Powder): polyethylene esters of various fatty acids; emulsifying agents.
Myrtine (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, pistachio shade.
myrtol: refined myrtle oil.
Mystic (Kehew-Bradley): series of fat liquors for tanning.
Mystic Oil (Natl. Rosin): light, odorless, rosin oil; brewer's oil.
mystin: mixture of sodium nitrite and formaldehyde; preservative.
Mytan (Tannin): myrobalan extract; tanstuff.
Myverol (Kodak): series of various distilled monoglycerides.
Myverol 18-85 (Kodak): distilled monoglycerides of cottonseed oil; surface-active and emulsifying agent in baking industry.
Myverol Type 18-85 (Distillation): series of monoglycerides of stearic acid; emulsifying agents.

N

N (Phila. Quartz): series of low-alkalinity silicates.
N (J. Lee Smith): red paint pigment.
N-Sol-A (Phila. Quartz): activated silica gel; water purification.
N-25 (Houghton): fatty acid derivative; detergent and wetting-out agent.
N-165 (E-thone): proprietary stripper for nickle, tin, lead, and chromium from copper, brass, and copper alloys.
N.A. (Binney & Smith): carbon black.
NBC (Mathieson): dichlorostyrene-styrene copolymer; casting resin.
N-C (Chem. Engineering): acid-pickling inhibitor.
NCF (Onyx): series of synthetic resins for crease-and-shrink-proofing textiles.
NCF Paste (Onyx): water-soluble, urea-formaldehyde resin, crease-proof, dimensional-stabilizing finish.
N.D.G.A. (Stange): n-dihydroguaiaretic acid; natural antioxidant; preservative of foods containing animal or vegetable fats.
NE (Ethone): non-etching-type, degreasing agent for aluminum.
N-E-W-T (Sparhawk): deodorant for kerosene fly sprays.
NH powder: non-hygroscopic smokeless powder; explosive.
N.I.X. (Goodrich): sodium-isopropyl xanthrate; weed killer.
N.N.O. (Atlas Powder): technical mannitan monolaurate; spreader for agricultural sprays; agricultural parasiticide.
N.N.O.P. (Atlas Powder): mannitan monolaurate plus pyrethrum; agricultural insecticide.
N.N.O.R. (Atlas Powder): mannitam monolaurate plus rotenone; agricultural insecticide.
N.O.D.K. (Tenn. Eastman): wood preservative.
N.O.M. (J.Lee Smith): red pigment.
N.O.O. (Lee Smith): red pigment.
N.P.A. Color (Patent): azo compounds for improving body color of pale petroleum oils.
N.P.C. (Nicotine): nicotine sulfate; insecticide.
N.P.S. (Neville): synthetic resin.
N-R-S Dust (Central Chem.): various insecticides for spraying.
NRSF (Natl. Aniline): sodium alkylaryl sulfonate; surface-active agent.
NSAE (Onyx): sodium alkylnapthalene sulfonate; wetting agent.
NSAE Powder (Onyx): an alkyl naphthalene sulfonic acid ester; surface-active agent.
N.S.C.(Stauffer): carbon tetrachloride base; spotting and dry-cleaning fluid.
NSC 85 (Stauffer): caustic soda with sodium carbonate; soap builder.
NSC 100 (Stauffer): caustic soda, sodium phosphate and sodium carbonate; soap builder.
NS Detergent (Solvay): sodium alkyl sulfonate-type detergent from petroleum base.
N.S.C. Detergents (Stauffer): series of caustic soda-sodium phosphate combinations; general industrial detergents.
NUSCO 250 (Stand. Oil, N.J.): high-viscosity, petroleum plasticizer.
N.V. 4 (Bakelite): vinylite dispersion resin; coatings formulations, organosol and plastisol dispersions.
NW acid: Neville and Winther's acid, q.v.
N-Z-Case (Sheffield): bacteriological laboratory peptone.
nabam: disodium ethylene bisdithiocarbamate; pesticide.
Nabob (Corn Prods.): tanner's sugar.
Nacan (Natl. Aniline): sodium m-nitrobenzenesulfonate; kier-boiling assistant for vat-dyed or printed goods, protective oxidizing agent.
Nacara (Fiberloid): cellulose-nitrate plastic.
Nacco (Natl. Aniline): series of coal-tar dyes.
Naccolene F (Natl. Aniline): modified alkylaryl sodium sulfonate; detergent in dry-cleaning fluids.
Nacconol (Natl. Aniline): series of detergent preparations for metal cleaning, fruit washing, and soap and soap preparations; chemical dyeing aids, fiber treating, moistening, protecting, and penetrating preparations and dispersing agents.
Naccosol (Natl. Aniline): sodium alkyl naphthalene sulfonate; wetting-out and emulsifying agent, dye assistant.
Naccosol A (Natl. Aniline): sodium alkylnaphthalene sulfonate; wetting agent.
Naccotan (Natl. Aniline): alkylaryl sodium sulfonate; synthetic re-tanning agent for chrome leathers.
Nacelan (Natl. Aniline): series of direct coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.

Nacene A L Bis (Sindar): strong sassafras odor-masking agent for glues, adhesives, and pastes.

Nacoll (Girdler): sodium salt of amino-dimethylglycine.

naehrsalz: mixture of ammonium and sodium phosphates; nutrient additive.

Naflee, V-C (Ungerer): floral-type scent; perfume base.

Naf-Sol (Augusta): series of stabilized, concentrated solutions of naphthol dyes.

Nagarol (Tombarel): series of warm spicy odors; perfume bases for soaps, powders, etc.

Nagirol (D & O): sweet and spice odor; perfume base.

nahcolite: sodium bicarbonate.

Nalco (Natl. Lead): series of dry colors and pigments.

Nalco SR-155 (Natl. Aluminate): fuel oil additive.

Nalcolite (Natl. Aluminate): zeolites; ion exchangers.

Namate (Vanderbilt): sodium diethyldithiocarbamate; rubber accelerator.

Namo (Hizone): textile penetrant.

Nap (Nopco): water-dispersible paste; napping assistant for fabrics.

Napaco Solvent Soap (Watson-Park): proprietary fulling agent and assistant.

napalam: aluminum soap forming gel with petroleum hydrocarbons; Palmene, Oleopalm.

napalm: military incendiary compound.

Napcogel (Natl. Powder): gelatinous, permissible explosive.

naphtha: petroleum.

Naphtha No. 284 (Anderson-Prichard): solvent naphtha.

naphtha alcohol: methanol, q.v.

Naphtha High Flash 2-50-W (Neville): solvent naphtha, q.v.

naphthadone: monazo-type, direct, coal tar dye for cotton.

naphthalene blue: an acid, coal-tar dye for wool.

Naphthalene Green V (Marietta-Harmon): acid, coal-tar dye.

naphthalene red: magdala red; dye.

naphthalene yellow: dinitro-a-naphthol; dye.

naphtalin: naphthalene.

Naphtaline Green (Gen. Dyes.): acid coal-tar dye.

naphthane: dekalin, q.v.

Naphthanil (du Pont): series of azoic dyes for cotton and rayon.

Naphthanil Bases (du Pont): series of derivatives of β-hydroxynaphthoic acid; used in dyeing or printing with Naphthanil dyes.

naphthazin blue: azornum-type, acid dye for wool.

naphthazurin: basic coal-tar dye for cotton.

naphthindulines: series of black or blue coal-tar dyes.

naphthion red: an acid dye; Apollo red, archil substitute.

Naphthochrom Cyanine R (Ciba): chrome mordant coal-tar dye for wool.

naphthol: hydroxynaphthalene.

naphthol AS: β-hydroxynaphthoic acid aniline; developer for coal-tar dyes.

naphthol black: acid coal-tar dye for wool.

naphthol blue-black: azo-type, acid-dye for silk and wool.

naphthol green B: disodium ferrous salt of nitroso-β-naphthol sulfuric acid; dye.

Naphthol Mineral Spirits (Am. Min'l Spirits): solvent naphtha.

naphthol orange: tropeolin, q.v.; dye for wool and silk.

naphthol yellow: azo-type, acid dye for silk and wool.

naphthol yellow S: potassium salt of dinitro-a-naphthol sulfonic acid; dye for wool and silk, pH indicator, food color; acid yellow S., sulfur yellow.

naphtholate AS: developer and prepare agent for dyes.

Naphthole Polish Base (Drew): various salts of fatty sulfuric esters; emulsifying base for polishes.

Naphthone (Stand. Oil, Calif.): series of naphthenic acids and derivatives; paint driers.

naphthorubin: monoazo-type, acid dye for wool; palatine red.

Naphthosol (Calco): series of insoluble, azo dyes.

naphthyl blue: various acid coal-tar dyes for cotton and wool.

naphthylamine: series of acid coal-tar dyes.

naphthylamine black: diazo-type, acid dye for wool and silk.

naphthylamine brown: 4-sulfo-a-naphthalene-azo-a-naphthol; acid dye for wool and silk; pH indicator.

naphthylene blue: new blue, q.v.

Naphtol AG (Gen. Dyes.): series of developers for dyes.

Naphtolate AS (Gen. Dyes.): sodium salt of β-hydroxynaphthoic acid; dye developer.

Napthole TK (Drew): buffered, polyhydroxyalkyl fatty amide; complete kier and boil-off compound.

Naphtholite (Am. Min'l Spirits): series of solvent naphthas.

Naphthosol Bases (Calco): series of developers for dyes.

Naples yellow: lead antimoniate.

Napoleon blue: Prussian blue dyed in silk; Raymond's blue.

Napping Oil (Wolf): emulsified mineral oil to improve nap of textiles.

Napsol (Drew): proprietary detergent.
Naptenes (Aromatic): deodorant for naphthalene.
Napterge (Maher): textile scouring agent.
Naptex (Drew): wool scouring agent.
Narbonne soda: crude sodium carbonate from barilla.
Narcia (Synfleur): narcisse-type odor base for perfumes.
Narcis N.B. (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Narcisodeur (Synfleur): series of narcisse-orange blossom-odor bases for perfumes.
narcisse: narcissus (Fr.): descriptive term used in perfumery.
narcissine: p-cresyl phenylacetate; synthetic, narcissus odor, aromatic chemical.
Narcoil-20 (Natl. Research): di 2-ethylhexyl sebacate; low-pressure, difusion pump fluid.
Nardo 2055 (Firmenich): artificial tuberose scent; perfume base.
Narobin (Glyco): vegetable gum substitute.
Narpsolv (C.P. Chem.): blended naphtha solvent.
Narragansett (Paper makers): series of sizing for papers.
Narvo (Newport): pale wood rosin.
Nasol (Nason): alcohol solvent for coatings.
Natac (Huber): modified resin acid; bloom inhibitor for rubber.
National Oil (Natl. Rosin): blend of rosin oil and petroleum, 47% abietic acid; grease formulations.
Nattar (S-W): filler for paints.
Natural Blue (Eagle Picher): sublimed lead; pigment.
natural erythrine: cobaltous arsenate.
Naugatex (Naugatuck Chem.): series of dispersed chemical compounding ingredients for various natural and synthetic latex formulations.
Navajo Red (Pittsburgh): dry color.
Navee (Penetone): emulsion of high-boiling solvents; heavy-duty industrial degreasing operations.
navy blue: soluble blue.
Navy Blue Pulp (Marietta-Harmon): pigment dye.
Naxonate (Wyandotte): sodium xylenesulfonate; solubility booster agent.
Neantine (Givaudan): diethyl phthalate; wetting agent and plasticizer, solvent for cellulose nitrate and acetate, perfumery fixative.
nebam: disodium ethylene bisdithiocarbamate; fungicide.
Nectar Orange (N.B.W.): blend of certified food colors.
Nectarol (Firmenich): honey odor; perfume base.
Nectarome (D & O): synthetic flavor.
Necton 37 and 40 (Stand. Oil, N.J.): solvent-extracted mineral oil; batching oil for bast fibers, cotton-softener, wool-oil base.
Neetol (Dennis): neatsfoot-oil fat liquor.
Nefos-T (Monsanto): tetraethyl pyrophosphate; insecticide.
Negamine (Patent): long-chain fatty acid amine esters, cation-active; for finishing and softening, textiles, rubber, and pigments.
Negamine (Synthetic Chems.): amino esters of long-chain, fatty acids; cationic-active, wetting, and dispersing agent.
negative cotton: cellulose nitrate, 10-12% N; photographic film.
Neillite (Watertown): phenolic molding powder.
Nekal (Gen. Dyes.): sodium alkylnaphthalene sulfonates; textile wetting agent.
Nekal BX (Gen. Dyes.): sodium alkylnaphthalene sulfonate; rubber antioxidant.
Nelex (Glidden): polymerized rosin.
Nelgin (Glyco): emulsifying agent.
Nelio (Glidden): gum turpentine and/or rosin.
Nelio Resin (Glidden): 80% Nelio Gum Rosin and 20% turpentine; liquid rosin.
Nemo Colors (Keiner): leather pigments.
Nemtan (Am. Resinous): leather-washing compound.
Neo-Fats (Armour): series of various mixtures of technically pure fatty acids; used in manufacture of metallic soaps, alkyd resins, cosmetics, greases, polishes, drying oils, etc.
Neo-Fat 7 (Armour): caprylic acid 90%, capric acid 7%, caproic acid 3%.
Neo-Fat 9 (Armour): capric acid 90%, lauric acid 7%, caprylic acid 3%.
Neo-Fat 11 (Armour): lauric acid 90%, mytustic acid 9%, various unsaturated acids 1%.
Neo-Fat 13 (Armour): myristic acid 90%, lauric acid 4%, palmitic acid 4%, various unsaturated acids 2%.
Neo-Fat 1-56 (Armour): palmitic acid 90%, oleic acid 4%, stearic acid 6%.
Neo-Fat 1-65 (Armour):. stearic acid 90%, palmitic acid 6%, oleic acid 4%.
Neo-Fume (Penick): pyrethrum substitute.

Neo-Spectra (Columbian Carbon): series of pigments.

Neochemosol (Chemo Puro): 50% solution of sodium salt of an organic substituted carboxylic acid; fruit juice preservative.

Neochrome (Fiber Chem.): synthetic tanstuff.

Neocid (Giegy): 30% DDT, q.v.; insecticide base.

Neocotones (Ciba): solubilized, coupled naphthols for printing cotton, rayon, and wool.

Neogloss (Fiber Chem.): leather-finishing compound.

Neolan (Ciba): series of chromiferous, acid, coal-tar dyes for wool.

Neolene (Sharples): alkylaryl hydrocarbon; wetting agent.

Neolone (Synfleur): series of floral-scents; perfume bases.

Neolene 400 (Sharples): alkylaryl hydrocarbon; anionic-type, surface-active agent.

Neolene R.B. (Perkins Soap): proprietary color-levelling agent for fabrics.

Neolyn (Hercules): series of alkyd-type resins derived from rosin.

Neomerpin (du Pont): alkylnaphthalene sodium sulfonate composition; textile wetting, scouring, and emulsifying assistant.

Neomerpin N (du Pont): alkylnaphthalene sulfonic acid; wetting and penetrating agent in carbonizing, dyeing, felting, and printing in textile industry and in acid-cleaning and pickling baths in electroplating and metal-processing.

Neomerpin O (du Pont): solution of alkylnaphthalene sodium sulfonate; textile wetting and penetrating agent.

Neomerpin SA (du Pont): alkylnaphthalene sodium sulfonate; textile wetting and penetrating agent.

Neomerpin VD (du Pont): alkylnaphthalene sodium sulfonate plus solvents; wetting and penetrating agent for vat-dye dyeing.

Neonaphthol (Maher): dye-levelling agent.

Neopen SS (du Pont): abietene sodium sulfonate; wetting, dispersing, and emulsifying agent; for agricultural sprays, pigments, and textile printing pastes.

Neophax (Stamford): vulcanized vegetable oil; additive in compounding Neoprene.

Neopon (Foy): synthetic, polishing compound for metals.

Neoprene (du Pont): 2-chlorobutadiene 1,3; synthetic elastomer; chloroprene rubber.

Neosapon (Fiber Chem.): series of synthetic detergents and emulsifying agents.

Neosol (Shell): denatured alcohol; lacquer and paint thinner and solvent.

Neosote (Protexol): anthracene-creosote oils; wood preservative.

Neotolyl (Gen. Dyes.): series of acid coal-tar colors dyeing black.

Neotolyl Black TLA (Gen. Dyes.): acid coal-tar dye.

Neotone T (du Pont): textile delusterant.

neotran: bis(p-chlorophenoxy)-methane; pesticide.

Neotran (Dow): bis(p-chlorophenoxy) methane; insecticide.

Neotreric (Acme White Lead): liquid drier for coatings.

Neozone (du Pont): 25% µ-toluylene-diamine, 50% phenyl-α-naphthylamine, 25% stearic acid; antioxidant for rubber and synthetic rubber.

Neozone A (du Pont): phenyl-a-naphthylamine; antioxidant for rubber and synthetic rubber.

Neozone C (du Pont): 92.5% phenyl-a-naphthylamine, 7.5% µ-toluylene-diamine; antioxidant for rubber and synthetic rubber.

Neozone D (du Pont): phenyl-β-naphthylamine; antioxidant for rubber and synthetic rubber.

Neozyme (Royce): amylolytic and proteolytic enzyme; desizing agent for fabrics.

Nepera (Kodak): photographic chemical.

Neptoseal (Lowe): filler for paints.

Neptune: acid, coal-tar dyes.

Neptune green: acid green, q.v.

neral: β-citral; synthetic, aromatic chemical.

Neriol (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Nerol (Cincinnati): series of acid coal-tar dyes.

Neroli Amsvorde (Polak's): aromatic base for cosmetics.

neroli crystals: nerolin, q.v.

Neroli de Synthese (Roure Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Neroli S.F. (Givaudan): classical odor perfume base.

Nerolidol (Firmenich): synthetic floral odor; perfume base.

nerolin: naphthol ethyl ether; synthetic, aromatic chemical, bromelia, neroli crystals.

Nerolume (Chiris): perfume fixative.

Nerosol (Dow): synthetic aromatic; orange blossom odor.

Nessler's solution: an alkaline, mercuric potassium iodide solution; test for ammonia, aldehydes, and hexmethylenamine; Nessler's reagent.

Netopulvodor (Roure-Dupont): perfume fixative.

Neuberg's ester: fructose-6-monophosphate.

Neucocos (N.B.W.): blend of certified food colors; chocolate shade.

Neufume DMH (Onyx): dye-bath additive for acetate fabrics to inhibit atmospheric gas fading.

Neutex (Firestone): various rubber latices.

Neutjelsize (Hewitt): sizing compound.

Neutoplex (Titanine): series of synthetic enamels for aircraft.

Neutragrog (Lavino): neutral refractory.

neutral blue: saframine hydrochloride; dye for cotton.

neutral brown: acid, coal-tar dye.

Neutral Cyanine Green (Zinsser): acid, coal-tar dye.

Neutral Fast Silk (Campbell): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.

neutral phosphate: tri-ammonium phosphate.

neutral red: dimethyldiaminotoluphenazine hydrochloride; basic dye for cotton, medicine, and pH indicator; toluylene red.

Neutral Silk Brown (Nyanza): special silk dye.

Neutral Sulphonyl (Althouse): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.

Neutral Yellow GS (du Pont): acid, coal-tar dye.

Neutraline (Ducas): sodium metabisulfite and bluing; antichlor for textile finishing.

Neutrich (Siegel): nonionic fatty ether condensate; detergent, penetrating, and emulsifying agent.

Neutralizer 1A (M M & R): odor-masking agent for isopropyl alcohol.

Neutrazole (Titan): proprietary antichlor compound.

Neutrigan (Gen. Dyes.): neutralizing agent for chrome-tanned leather.

Neutrocene (Am. Min'l Spirits): semi-deodorized petroleum base for insecticides.

Neutrodor (Norda): series of masking odors for industrial applications.

Neutrodors (Sindar): series of neutral odors; masking agent.

Neutrol (Filtrol): chemically treated colloidal clay for decolorizing and purifying.

Neutrolene (Dennis): series of neutral-type fat liquors for tanning.

Neutroleum (Fritzsche): deodorant and odor-mask for technical products.

Neutronyx (Onyx): series of polyglycol-type, nonionic detergents.

Neutronyx 600 (Onyx): 100% aromatic polyglycol ether; liquid, non-ionic detergent.

Neutroscents (Fritzsche): series of odor types for neutralizing objectionable odors and to impart pleasant scents; water-soluble with chlorophyll green.

Neuweider green: Paris green mixed with barium or calcium sulfate; pigment.

Neva-Rot (Ga. Pine): pine-wood oil; preservative and disinfectant.

Neva-Slip (Arkansas): resin composition; antislip finishing agent for rayon.

Neva-Wet (Neva-Wet): various proprietary water repellants for textiles.

Nevasota (Neville): refined creosote oil; wood preservative.

Nevermoth (Assoc. Chemists): solution of inorganic chemicals; mothproofing agent.

Nevidene (Neville): series of various coumarone resins.

Nevile & Winther's acid: 1-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

Nevillac (Neville): series of modified indene-cumarone resins.

Neville Resins (Neville): series of cumarone-indene resins.

Neville V (Neville): polycylic hydrocarbon oil of petroleum origin; base for insecticide sprays.

Neville VI (Neville): polycyclic hydrocarbon oil of petroleum origin; base for cattle sprays.

Nevillite (Neville): naphthene polymer, water-white resin; compounding rubber and clear plastic molding compounds, formulation of coatings, adhesives, chewing gum, etc.

Nevillite Oil (Neville): refined hydrocarbon oil; plasticizer in coatings, adhesives, etc.

Nevilloid (Neville): series of water-dispersible resins; glue and latex additives, adhesives, coatings, etc.

Nevindene (Neville): polyindene resin; rubber compounding, manufacture of high-temperature coatings, oil-proof gaskets, grease-proof coatings, etc.

Nevinol (Neville): hydrocarbon oil; plasticizing agent and solvent.

Nevin's white: lithopone.

Nevoil (Neville): rubber softener and reclaiming agent.

Nevoll (Neville): aromatic coal-tar fraction; solvent and plasticizing agent.

Nevsol (Neville): series of liquid, hydrocarbon solvents.

Nevtex (Neville): series of plasticized coumarine-indene polymers; thermoplastic resins.

new bartya: barium sulfate.

new blue: basic, coal-tar dye for cotton; naphthylene blue.

New Era Cotton Softener (Aniline & Ext.): proprietary oil; fiber-lubricating agent.

New Era Rayon Oil (Aniline & Ext.): proprietary coning oil for rayon.

New Era Wool Oil (Aniline & Ext.): proprietary wool oil.

New Fast Green 3B (Ciba): basic, coal-tar dye.

New Fast Scarlet 4R (Ciba): basic, coal-tar dye.

New Filling Wax V (Commonwealth): wax emulsion containing potash soap from animal fat, mineral oil and sulfonated oil; finishing agent for thread and twine.

new fuchsin: oxidation of diamino-*o*-ditolylmethane; red dye.

new green: copper acetoarsenite, pigment and insecticide.

New Hexite (Riverside): textile detergent.

New M-1 (United Carbon): carbon black for inks and paints.

New Perfect (Lawrence): vermilion.

New Scarlet (Alston-Lucas): vermilion.

Newmon (Felton): fly spray perfume.

Newport Liquid (Genseke): liquid-soap base.

ngai camphor: borneol; aromatic chemical.

Nglo (Gen. Naval): limed-rosin solution.

Niagara (Natl. Aniline): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.

Niagathal (Niagara): tetrachlorophthalic anhydride.

Niagathal A (Niagara): tetrachloro-phthalic acid hydrate.

Niaproof (CCC): basic aluminum acetate powder.

Niaproof (Niacet): aluminum acetate; water-soluble powder for water-repellent formulations.

Nibren (Advance Solvents): various synthetic waxes.

Nicholson's blue: alkali blue, q.v.

nickel black: nickel oxide.

nickel salts; single and double; nickel ammonium sulfate, nickelous-ammo-sulfate; electrolytic salt, blue salt.

nickel yellow: nickelous phosphate; pigment.

Nico-Fume (Tobacco): nicotine-base fumigant and insecticide.

Nico-Tone (Lucas): 40% nicotine sulfate; insecticidal spray base.

Nicocide (Calif. Spray): nicotine-base agricultural parasiticide.

Nicoil (Gen. Chem.): insecticidal oil spray.

nicotinum: nicotine sulfate; horticultural insecticide.

Nicotrol (Kay Fries): combination of penetrol and nicotine; agricultural insecticide.

Nielite (Nielco): series of metal-pickling acids.

Nifos (Monsanto): organic phosphate; insecticide.

Nifos T (Monsanto): 40% tetraethyl pyrophosphate; insecticide.

Niger (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, black shade.

night blue: basic, coal-tar dye for cotton, wool, and silk.

nigrosine: acid, coal-tar dye for leather and paper; aniline black.

nihil album: zinc oxide (obs.).

Niko Dust (Rogers & Hubbard): nicotine dust; insecticide.

Nikoteen (Nicotine): insecticide base.

Nilaton Finish M (Commonwealth): resin dispersion; hosiery finish.

Nile (Gen. Dyes.): series of basic, coal-tar dyes.

Nile (Reichard): series of dry colors in various green shades.

Nile blue: basic dye of oxazin type; for cotton.

Nilo (Sandoz): textile emulsifying agents.

Nilo MO (Sandoz): backwinding compound.

Ninhydrin (Delta): triketohydrindene hydrate.

niobe oil: methyl benzoate; ylang-type odor, synthetic, aromatic chemical.

Niox (du Pont): ammonium nitrate.

Nioxime (Delta): cyclohexanedione dioxime.

Nipocer (Glyco): synthetic wax.

Nippon (Imperial): dinitraniline orange toner.

Nirodol: basic, black, coal-tar dyes for leather.

Nissen (Nissen): dye-resistant, bleach-proof, and caustic-proof colors.

Nit-O-Nols (Quaker): series of compounded, stainless mineral oils and processed fatty oils, needle lubricants for knitting machines.

niter: potassium nitrate.

niter air: early chemical term for oxygen.

niter cake: sodium bisulfate.

Nitramon (du Pont): blasting agent containing 92% ammonium nitrate.

p-nitraniline red: *p*-nitrobenzene-*β*-naphthol; para toner, para red.

Nitraprills (Ashcraft): ammonium nitrate fertilizer ingredient.

nitratine: sodium nitrate.

nitrating acid: mixed acid, *q.v.*

nitrazine yellow: sodium salt of dinitrophenyl-azo-naphthol disulfonic acid; pH indicator.

nitrazol: p-nitraniline red, q.v.
Nitrazol CF (Gen. Dyes.): p-nitrobenzenediazonium chloride, stabilized; developer for para dyes.
Nitrazol GG (Gen. Dyes.): 2,5-dichlorobenzenediazonium chloride, stabilized; developer for para dyes.
nitre cake: crude sodium sulfate; by-product from sodium nitrate-sulfuric acid process for nitric acid; G.B.S. soda.
Nitrex (Naugatuck Chem.): butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer latex.
nitric acid: aqua fortis, azotic acid.
nitrile rubbers: butadiene-acrylonitrile co-polymers with or without other co-polymers.
nitro 1,2,4 acid: 1-amino-8-nitro-2-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
nitro base: p-nitroso-dimethylaniline; dye intermediate.
nitro dye: a coal-tar dye containing nitrogen.
nitrobarite: barium nitrate.
nitrobenzide: nitrobenzene.
nitrocalcite: calcium nitrate.
nitrochalk: ammonium nitrate and calcium carbonate, 10% N; fertilizer ingredient.
nitrochloroform: chlorpicrin.
Nitrocol 1AA (Osborn): nitrocellulose lacquer base with high-color carbon black; black lacquer and shoe polish formulations.
Nitrocol 6B (Osborn): nitrocellulose lacquer base with high-color carbon black; black, non-infringing lacquers formulations.
Nitrocol No. 9 (Osborn): nitrocellulose lacquer base with titanium dioxide; high-gloss, white, enamel formulations.
Nitrocol No. 25 (Osborn): nitrocellulose lacquer base with medium-colored carbon black; lacquer formulations.
Nitrocol 65 (Osborn): nitrocellulose lacquer base with medium carbon black; lacquer formulations.
Nitrocol No. 73 (Osborn): nitrocellulose lacquer base with titanium dioxide; high-gloss, lacquer and enamel formulations.
nitrocotton: cellulose nitrate; guncotton.
Nirodol JPG (Gen. Dyes.): basic, coal-tar dye.
Nitroethane (Coml. Solvents): a nitroparaffin; solvent, wetting and emulsifying agent, reagent in synthesis of organic compounds.
nitrogelatin: dynamite.
Nitrogen Solution 2 (Barrett): 65% ammonium nitrate, 21.7% anhydrous ammonia in aqueous solution; fertilizer ingredient.
Nitrogen Solution 3 (Barrett): 55.5% ammonium nitrate, 26% anhydrous ammonia in aqueous solution; fertilizer ingredient.
Nitrogen Solution 4 (Barrett): 66.8% ammonium nitrate, 16.6% anhydrous ammonia in aqueous solution; fertilizer ingredients.
nitroglycerin: glyceryl trinitrate, explosive; soup, blasting oil.
nitroglycerin gelatin: blasting gelatin.
Nitrojectin (Shell): ammonia liquor for fertilizer.
Nitroka (Wolf): cellulose and resin base; lacquers, printing inks, etc.
nitrolime: calcium cyanamide.
nitrolin: calcium cyanide.
Nitromethane (Coml. Solvents): a nitroparaffin; solvent, wetting and emulsifying agent, reagent in synthesis of organic compounds.
Nitron (Monsanto): cellulose-nitrate plastic.
Nitrophenyl (Geigy): series of substantive coal-tar dyes.
Nitrophoska (Synthetic Nitrogen): fused and ground mixture of potassium nitrate, ammonium chloride, and ammonium phosphate; high-test fertilizer material.
1-Nitropropane (Coml. Solvents): a nitroparaffin; solvent, wetting and emulsifying agent, reagent in synthesis of organic compounds.
2-Nitropropane (Coml. Solvents): a nitroparaffin; solvent, wetting and emulsifying agent, reagent in synthesis of organic compounds.
nitroso dye: series of dyes from quinone oxime.
nitrostarch: starch nitrate; explosive.
Nitrox (Surpass): textile-bleaching agent.
nitroxylin: cellulose nitrate (obs.).
Nitrozol (Hydrocarbon): solvent and diluent for lacquers.
Nixonite (Nixon): cellulose-acetate plastic.
Nixonoid (Nixon): cellulose-nitrate plastic.
Nloytol C (Stand. Chem. Prods.): carbonizing penetrant for textile finishing.
No-Cast (H-Van W-M): buffing compound.
No-Chafe (Richmond): solvents and sulfonated oils; dyeing assistant.
No-D-K (Tenn. Eastman): wood preservative.

No Foam (Glyco): antifrothing agent.
No Froth (Car. Aniline): textile antifoaming agent.
No-Odorols (Cyanamid): sulfonated vegetable oils; textile finishing compound.
No-wax (Davies-Young): liquid, dry-cleaning soap.
Nobel explosive: any explosive containing 25-80% nitroglycerin and 5-40% potassium or sodium nitrate; dynamite.
Nobel's oil: nitroglycerin.
noble gas: one of zero group in the periodic system; hellium, neon, argon, etc.
noble metal: one of the gold-platinum group in the periodic system.
Noboil Compound (Woonsocket): textile soap.
Nobs (Nobs): petroleum dehydrating agent.
Noctural (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Nocturne (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Nodekay (Tropical): proprietary wood preservative.
Noel d'Or, V-C (Ungerer): amber and balsam-like odor; perfume base.
Nogas (du Pont): addition agent for acid-pickling iron and steel.
Nogrease O-134-T (Wolf): proprietary degreasing agent and fat liquor for cleansing fur pelts and animal skins.
Noheev (Phila. Quartz): sodium silicate; stabilizer in drilling muds.
Noka (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, chocolate shade.
Nomo (Nyanza): textile mothproofing agent.
Non-Case (Case Hardening): anticarbonizing compound.
Non-Fading (Alston-Lucas): series of dry colors.
Non-Fer-Al (Diamond Alkali): calcium carbonate, precipitated.
Non-Ferrous Cleaner (Heatbath): cleaner for aluminum, copper, brass, etc.
Non Ionic LG (Emulsol): hydrophilic fatty-acid ester; nonionic wetting and emulsifying agent for food, pharmaceutical, and cosmetic emulsions.
NonOdr (Bradford Penn.): fly spray base.
NonOdr (O'Connor): deodorized kerosene base for fly sprays.
Non Pareil (P.& G.): flaked soap, degumming agent.
Non-Rub Wax. No. 106 (Beacon): wax emulsion base for liquid polishes.
Non-Scratch (Wayne): metal drawing compound.
Non Shrink (Ducas): processed sulfuryl chloride; wool-shrinkage preventive.
Non-Tox (Brooklyn Varnish): solubilized copper fungicide in synthetic resin emulsion; wood preservative.
nonalecetone: aldehyde C 18, q.v.
Nonfoam (Ducas): proprietary antifrothing agent.
No-Nibl (Goodrich): proprietary rabbit repellent.
Nonic 218 (Sharples): polyethylene glycol tert-dodecylthio-ether; non-ionic surface-active agent.
Nonionic 2534 (Sharples): nonionic, surface-active agent, containing 98% minimum active material.
Nonisol (Alrose): compound of various nonionic esters; emulsifying and solubilizing agent.
Nonpareil (Kohnstamm): series of certified food flavors.
Nonslip Finish (Stand. Chem. Prods.): solubilized resins; nonslip textile finish.
nonyl acetate: diisobutyl carbinyl acetate.
Nopaicol (Nopco): series of nonionic, emulsifying agents.
Nopal Red (W-V): dry color.
Nopalcol (Nopco): sulfonated, sperm-oil ester; nonionic, emulsifying agent.
Nopalcoh 10-DLO (Nopco): liquid, buffing-compound base; for metal polishing formulations.
Nopaz (Zapon): thinner for lacquers.
Nopco 1010 (Nopco): sebacic acid; manufacture of modified alkyd resins and esters for plasticizers.
Nopco 1060-C (Nopco): methyl recinoleate; vehicle for pigments in inks, lubricant for textiles, paper, etc.
Nopco 1111 (Nopco): solubilized, fatty glycerides; rayon-crepe yarn and rayon warp-size lubricant.
Nopco 1179C (Nopco): nn$_1$-di (hydroxyethyl) lauric amide; emulsifying agent for mineral and pine oils.
Nopco 1179-R (Nopco): fatty amine; detergent and dispersing agent.
Nopco 1219-A (Nopco): emulsifying and solubilizing agent for chlordane.
Nopco 1285 (Nopco): sulfonated, fatty butyl ester; wetting and rewetting agent.
Nopco 1322-A (Nopco): fatty amine salt; cationic lubricant; dye-fixing agent.
Nopco 1440 (Nopco): soluble pin oil; textile wetting agent.
Nopco 1444 (Nopco): proprietary base for pine-oil disinfectants.

Nopco 1481 (Nopco): sulfonated soap; fulling and scouring oil.
Nopco 1556 (Nopco): solubilized blend of fractionated oils; lubricant for rayon yarn, rayon-coning oil.
Nopco 1921-D (Nopco): solubilized blend of fractionated oils; rayon-yarn lubricant, antistatic agent.
Nopco 1935 (Nopco): sulfonated vegetable oil; wetting agent and aid in sanforizing fabrics.
Nopco 1967 (Nopco): sulfonated alkyl hydrocarbon; textile wetting agent.
Nopco 2031 (Nopco): sulfonated hydroxy-stearic acid; textile dyeing assistant.
Nopco 2067 (Nopco): butyl palmitate; plastic plasticizer, lubricant for textiles, leather, paper, stencils.
Nopco 2067-X (Nopco): butyl palmityl stearate; lubricant additive for textile finishing.
Nopco 2105-C (Nopco): sulfonated, fatty acid amide; softener for rayon and cotton fabrics.
Nopco 2124 (Nopco): sulfonated fatty ester; plasticizer for acetate warp-size.
Nopco 2149-A (Nopco): sulfonated sperm oil; emulsifying agent.
Nopco 2203 (Nopco): sulfonated mineral oil; soluble wool-finishing oil.
Nopco 2211 (Nopco): solubilized sesquiterpenes; kier-boiling assistant.
Nopco 2211 (Nopco): proprietary processing agent for cooking rags and raw cotton in paper stocks.
Nopco 2251 (Nopco): solubilized stearoglycerides; paraffin-wax emulsifier.
Nopco 2252 (Nopco): paraffin-wax emulsion; lubricant for textiles.
Nopco 2271-A (Nopco): emulsified, synthetic resin; sizing and bonding agent.
Nopco 2272-R (Nopco): sulfonated, fatty butyl ester; wetting agent, dye penetrant.
Nopco ATO-1 (Nopco): emulsified wax and aluminum salt; water repellent.
Nopco CP (Nopco): synthetic, esterified fat; lubricant for worsted yarn.
Nopco DBI (Nopco): proprietary extender for oil- and solvent-resistant coatings.
Nopco DID (Nopco): sulfonated, fatty amine; wetting agent.
Nopco DPM (Nopco): water-in-oil emulsifying agent for paints, cutting oils, cosmetics, horticultural sprays, etc.
Nopco FUA (Nopco): soluble, fatty ester; lubricant for woolen yarn.
Nopco GUE (Nopco): fatty amine; detergent for wool.
Nopco Nap (Nopco): fatty amine salt; napping compound.
Nopco Soap N (Nopco): low-titer, vegetable-oil soap; dyeing assistant, finishing agent.
Nopco Soap N-9 (Nopco): sodium oleate; fulling agent.
Nopco XX (Nopco): vitamin concentrate for animal feeds.
Nopcob (Nopco): emulsifying agent.
Nopcocastor (Nopco): sulfonated castor oil.
Nopcocide K (Nopco): dodecylacetamido dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride; bactericide.
Nopcogen (Nopco): series of surface-active chemicals; wetting and emulsifying agents, etc.
Nopcogen 22-O (Nopco): cation-active, oleic amine; demulsification of tars.
Nopcol (Nopco): leather sponging compound.
Nopcolene (Nopco): soluble mineral oil; leather fat-liquoring oil.
Nopcolin F (Nopco): condensor compound.
Nopcosorb (Nopco): water-in-oil emulsifying agent.
Nopcov (Nopco): sulfonated vegetable oil.
Nopcowet (Nopco): pigment dispersing agent.
Nopcowite (Nopco): sulfonated fat-liquor oil for white leather.
Nopoced (Nopco): fat liquoring oil.
Nopol (Glidden): methylol pinene; a bicyclic, primary alcohol, solvent and reagent.
Norane (Warwick): long-chain pyridinum compound; water-repellent for textiles.
Norane W (Warwick): dispersion of metal-organic compounds; water-repellent for wool.
Norbide (Norton): boron carbide; synthetic abrasive material.
norcamphane: 1,2,2-bicyloheptane.
Nordhausen acid: fuming sulfuric acid, oleum.
Norelac (Northern): thermoplastic polymer, synthetic resin.
norge niter: calcium nitrate.
norgene: algic acid.
norgeniter: calcium nitrate.
Norit (Greeff): activated carbon, decolorizing, deodorizing, clarifying reagent.
Normandia (D & O): complete, perfume-base compound.
Normany soda: crude sodium carbonate from barilla.
norpinane: 1,1,3-bicloheptane.
Norub (Beacon): liquid base for floor wax.
Norway Green (Lawrence): dry color.
Norwegian saltpeter: calcium nitrate.

Nottingham Chips (Draper): textile scouring soap.
Nova (Kehew-Bradley): neatsfoot tanning oil.
Novac (Herron): selenium dibutyl dithiocarbamate; accelerator for Buna synthetic rubbers.
Novadel (Wallace): bleaching agent for flour.
Novatone (Fries): p-methoxy acetophenone; synthetic aromatic chemical for soap and perfume.
Novazol (Geigy): series of acid coal-tar dyes.
Novena, V-C (Ungerer): aldehyde-effect scent; perfume base.
Novex (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber antioxidant.
novit: explosive mixture of hexyl and TNT.
Novo Fermasol (Sandoz): enzyme; desizing agent.
Novo Rose (Givaudan): series of perfume bases.
Novochrome (Carbic): series of chrome, coal-tar dyes for printing cotton.
Novolak (Baekelite): synthetic plastic compound; painters' wax.
Novonacco (Natl. Aniline): modified, sodium alkyl naphthalene sulfonate; textile penetrant.
Novonacco NN (Natl. Aniline): modified, alkyl naphthalene sulfonic acid; textile wetting and carbonizing agent.
Novoviol (Fritzsche): series of ionone aromatics; synthetic violet-scent perfume base.
Nox Fome (Paisley): defoaming agent.
Noxide (Car. Aniline): various phenol derivatives; antioxidants, disinfectants.
Nu-Carb (Houghton): carburizing compound.
Nu-Film (Miller): rosin-residue emulsion; spreader and adhesive for agricultural sprays.
Nu Glu (Natl. Casein): liquid, casein glue.
Nu-Green (du Pont Semesan): proprietary fungicide; prevention and control of brown patch on lawns and golf greens.
Nu Ice (Pure Carbonic): solid carbon dioxide.
Nu Rexform (du Pont): lead arsenate; insecticide.
Nu Tone (Miller): hormone-spray concentrate to prevent premature dropping of fruit.
Nu-Veg (Nulomoline): sodium glutamate, salt, and water; flavoring additive for foods.
Nuact (Nuodex): drier and preservative for coating formulations.
Nuade (Nuodex): metal salt of naphthalenic acids plus organic polymers; wetting and dispersing agent in paints.
Nuba (Neville): series of various coumarone-indene resins.
Nubelon (Glidden): series of silicone-base enamel finishes for metallic surfaces.
Nubian (Binney & Smith): carbon black pigment for paints.
Nubian Resin Black (Natl.Aniline): spirit-soluble, coal-tar dyes.
Nublack (L'Hommedieu): black dry color.
Nuchar (W.Va. Pulp): activated carbon; decolorizing and deodorizing agent.
Nuefume (Onyx): various basic, organic salts; acetate rayon anti-fume finish.
Nu-film (Natl. Starch): starch acid ester derivative containing sodium carboxylate and sulfonate groups; soil suspending agent.
Nuit de Shanghai (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Nulco (Natl. Pigments): whiting.
Nulco (Nulomoline): pectin.
Nullapon (Gen. Dyes.): aminoalkyl carboxylate; lime and magnesium sequestering agent in water softening.
Nulocrystal (Nulomoline): invert sugar syrup containing sucrose, dextrose, levulose, and water; confectionery, baked goods, pharmaceuticals, adhesives.
Nulomoline (Nulomoline): invert sugar paste containing dextrose, levulose, and water; confectionery, ice cream, pharmaceuticals.
Nuodex (Nuodex): series of heavy-metal salts of naphthenic acid; driers and preservatives in paints, lacquers, etc.
Nuodex 72 (Nuodex): solvent solution of substituted phenol salt; mildew and rot preventive.
Nuodex 84 (Nuodex): aqueous solution of a thiazole salt; preservative for carbohydrate and protein sizes, adhesives, and pastes.
Nuodex 87 (Nuodex): solvent solution of substituted amine salt with high-molecular weight; antiseptic, mildew preventive, microbicide.
Nuodex 100 S.S. (Nuedex): solvent solution of amine derivative with high molecular weight; mildew and rot preventive for all cellulosic fibers.
Nuodex 100 W.D. (Nuodex): emulsion of Nuodex 100 S.S. q.v.
Nuodex 321 (Nuodex): solvent solution of cresol mercury naphthenate; mildew and rot preventive.
Nuodex Copper (Nuodex): copper and zinc naphthenates; fungicide.
Nuodex-S (Nuodex): metallic soap; textile waterproofing agent.
Nuodex Zinc (Nuodex): copper and zinc naphthenates; fungicide.
Nuodite (Nuodex): drier for printing inks.

Nuolate (Nuodex): various driers for ready mixed paints, enamels, varnishes, core oils, and printing inks, and coatings for oil cloth, linoleums, and coated fabrics.
Nuomix (Nuodex): wetting and dispersing agent.
Nuosperse (Nuodex): wetting and dispersing agent.
Nuowetter (Nuodex): wetting agent.
Nuprint (Maas & Waldstein): series of synthetic resin-base, textile finishes and colors.
Nuprint (Nova): series of textile printing colors.
Nuremberg red: iron oxide, red.
Nuroz (Newport): partially polymerized rosin for paint, varnish, and synthetic resins.
Nuso 250 (Stand. Oil, N.J.): petroleum-derived plasticizer.
Nusoap (Original Bradford): textile finishing soap.
Nusope-50 (Nuodex): potassium naphthenate; textile degumming agent.
Nusuede (Eaton): suede-finishing compound.
Nutonex Sulfur (Taylor Chem.): 94% sulfur powder; horticultural spray base.
Nutrachrome (Nyanza): series of acid, mordant, coal-tar dyes for wool.
Nutricod (Houghton): fat liquor for leathers.
Nutrosan (Nyanza): boil-off assistant.
Nutta (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, nut shade.
Nuva (Gen. Dyes.): buffered, fatty acid dialkylamide sulfonate; kier-boiling assistant.
Nya-Serol (Nyanza): series of textile-finishing specialties.
Nyaform (Nyanza): series of direct, formaldehyde, coal-tar dyes.
Nyagene (Nyanza): series of direct and developed, coal-tar dyes for cotton.
Nyamine FW (Nyanza): textile finishing compound.
Nyancet (Nyanza): series of direct and developed, coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.
Nyanza (Nyanza): series of aniline and alizarine dyes.
Nyanzol (Nyanza): various coal-tar dyes for furs.
Nyanzym D (Nyanza): desizing agents for fabrics.
Nyasol (Nyanza): proprietary fulling agent.
Nyco (N.Y. Color): series of pigment colors.
Nycol (N.Y. Color): sodium salt of the condensation product of a naphthalenesulfonic acid; pigment dispersing agent.
Nycolene-4 (N.Y. Color): alkylaryl sulfonate; wetting and dispersing agent.
Nycolloid (N.Y. Color): aryl sulfonate condensation product; dispersing agent especially for pigments.
Nydye (Althouse): series of apecial, coal-tar dyes for nylon.
Nyl-O-Nol (Quaker): soluble oil; fiber lubricant.
Nylac (Cornelius): shellac substitute for use in wax emulsions.
Nylander reagent: 4 gm. sodium potassium tartrate, 10 gm. sodium hydroxide, 2 gm. bismuth subnitrate; test for sugar in wine.
nylon: generic term for any long-chain, synthetic polymeric amide capable of being formed into a filament.
Nylon Oil (Stand. Chem. Prods.): coning oil.
Nylon Tints (U.S. Testing) water-soluble dyestuffs; fugitive tints for nylon.
Nylonol (Quaker): modified, stainless, mineral oil; coning oil for nylon hosiery yarn.
Nyltex #172 (Richmond): solvent soap; fiber lubricant.
Nyltex #176 (Richmond): sulfonated alcohol and organic solvents; nylon trough solution.
Nyltex #177 (Richmond): fatty acid ester and organic rust inhibitor; yarn lubricant.
Nyltex #250 (Richmond)L fatty acid ester with cellulosic size; yarn lubricant.
Nymphrap (Sylvania): cellulose acetate sheeting.
Nyoco (N.Y. Ornament): disinfectant for embalming fluids.
Nypene (Neville): polyterpene resin.
nysol: mixture of nitronaphthalene and nitro-oxylenes; freezing point depressant in dynamite.
Nytron (Solvay): series of synthetic organic compounds used as cleansers, dyeing aids, and wetting, emulsifying, dispersing, and penetrating agents.

O

O (Binney & Smith): drop black; pigment for inks.
O.B. (du Pont): chromium sulfate, basic; one-bath, chrome-tanning agent.
O.B. (Stand. Varnish): transformer compound.
O-D-E (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber antioxidant.
O.D.P. (S-W): white lead.

OEL (U.S. Rubber): chemical from a natural oil; polymerization control in manufacture of Buna synthetic elastomers.

OKO (A.D.M.): series of modified soybean and linseed oils; paint, varnish, and printing ink formulations.

OM (Fritzsche): odor-masking agent.

OMPA: octamethyl pyrophosphoramide; insecticide.

O.N.B.: o-nitrobiphenyl; plasticizer.

O.N.V. (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber accelerator.

OPE: octykphenoxyethanol; solvent, emulsion stabilizer, synthesis intermediate.

O S (Phila. Quartz): special grade of sodium silicate.

O-X-A-F (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber accelerator.

oak red: natural dye obtained by hydrolysis of quercitannic acid.

Oakite Compound No. 29 (Oakite): detergent and bleaching agent for fabrics.

Oakite Deodorant No. 1 (Oakite): organic bactericide; deodorizing agent.

Oakite Penetrant (Oakite): tentile alkaline detergent.

Oberental (D & O): aldehyde-character odor; perfume base.

Obermayer's reagent: solution of 0.4% iron chloride in dilute hydrochloric acid; test for indican in wine.

Obligato (D & O): rosy-oriental odor; perfume base.

Occo (Onyx): various chemical preparations; cleaning and polishing metals, detergents in processing and manufacturing textiles and leather, general detergents.

Ocenol (du Pont): mixture of C-16 and C-18 unsaturated alcohols, C-18 predominating; plasticizer, anti-foaming and emulsifying agent, textile softener and lubricant.

Ochem (Ohio): magnesium sulfate.

Octa-Klor (Hyman): chlordane, q.v., insecticide.

Octab (Rhodes Chem.): octadecyl dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride.

Octacide 264 (Van Dyk): now Van Dyk 264, q.v.

Octalene (Hyman): insecticide, formerly Compound 118.

Octanol: octyl alcohol, alcohol C-8.

octanone: methylhexyl ketone.

octasan: acetylated cane sugar; bitter-tasting denaturant for ethanol.

Octimet (Rhodes Chem.): octadecyl dimethyl ethyl ammonium bromide.

Octoate (Stresen-Reuter): series of metallic soaps and solutions; paint driers.

Octoic acid: 2-ethylhexoic acid, caprylic acid.

Octoic Driers (Witco): series of metallic soaps in a petroleum solvent derived from octoic acid; coatings and ink formulations.

octoil: ethylhexyl phthalate.

Octyl Cellosolve (CCC): ethylene glycol monooctyl ether; solvent and plasticizer.

Odocene (Aromatic): fly spray perfume.

Odor Modifiers (Fritzsche): series of odor bases for use with isopropyl alcohol.

Odor-O-Sone (Empire Soap): perfume for disinfectants.

Odorex (Central Ill.): odor-masking agent for fly sprays.

Odorfix (Van Dyk): perfume fixative.

Odorols (Van Dyk): series of perfume bases and fixatives.

Odrene (Sindar): fruity-sassafras, odor-masking agent.

Odrex (Fritzsche): odor-masking agent for industrial applications.

Oeillantine Excelsior (Polak's): aromatic base for cosmetics.

oeillet: carnation (Fr.); descriptive term used in perfumery.

Oeillet (Roure-Dupont): carnation odor base for perfumes.

Oeilletine (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Oeilletol (Danco): carnation, slightly rosy scent; perfume base.

oelsuss: glycerine (obsolete).

oenanthol: aldehyde C-7 q.v.; aromatic chemical.

Oeuillet (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.

official alum: ammonium alum, U.S.P.

Ohio (Federal): series of red sodium lithol toners.

Ohopex (Ohio-Apex): series of plasticizers.

Oil No. 8 WK (Bick): textile fiber lubricant.

Oil No. 190 (Wollen): textile penetrant and wetting agent.

Oil 202 (U.S.I.): drying oil of terpinic origin; oil extender in coatings formulations.

oil black: various oil-soluble, coal-tar dyes.

oil blue: various oil-soluble, coal-tar dyes.

oil Bordeaux: various oil-soluble, coal-tar dyes.

oil brown: various oil-and spirit-soluble, coal-tar dyes.

oil caraway, artificial: carvol; synthetic aromatic chemical.
oil cassia, artificial: cinnamic aldehyde; synthetic aromatic chemical.
oil cognac, synthetic: ethyl heptoate.
Oil Emulsion 83 (Gen. Chem.): insecticide and fungicide.
Oil Fast Blue (Am. Aniline): oil-soluble, coal-tar dye.
Oil Fast Heliotrope (Am. Aniline): various oil-soluble, coal-tar dyes.
oil gas: any combustible hydrocarbon gas.
oil gominol: oil niaouli; perfumery formulations.
oil green: (1)-various oil-soluble coal-tar dyes. (2)-chromium oxide, pigment.
Oil Green B (Revson): perfume oil.
oil mustard, artif.: allyl isosulphocyanate; synthetic aromatic chemical.
oil niobe: methyl benzoate; synthetic odor of ylang-type used in perfumes.
oil of almonds, synthetic: benzaldehyde.
oil of ants. artif.: furfural.
oil of apple: amyl valerate.
oil of bananas: amyl acetate.
oil of caoutchouc: terpene
oil of garlic: allyl sulfide.
oil of glonoin: nitroglycerin (obs.).
oil of mirbane; nitrobenzene.
oil of mustard: allyl isothiocyanate.
oil of Niobe: methyl benzoate.
oil of pears: amyl acetate.
oil of pineapple, synthetic: ethyl butyrate.
oil of tartar: saturated solution of potassium carbonate.
oil of vitriol: sulfuric acid, q.v.
oil of wintergreen, synthetic: methyl salicylate.
oil orange: various oil-soluble, coal-tar dyes.
Oil P.O. (Titan): mixture of pine oil and cresols; antiseptic.
oil pine needles, artif.: bornyl acetate.
oil red: various oil-soluble, coal-tar dyes.
oil sassafras, artif.: oil camphor.
oil scarlet: various oil-soluble, coal-tar dyes.
oil violet: various oil-soluble, coal-tar dyes.
Oil X (Titan): pine-oil emulsion; antifoaming agent.
oil yellow: various oil-soluble, coal-tar dyes.
Oiladd (Johnson-March): wetting and dispersing agent; additive to spraying oil for dust-proofing coal.
Oilsolate (Resinous Prods.): series of metallic soaps; driers for paints and varnishes.
Oiltex (MacDermot): various textile-fiber lubricants.
Oilzout (Washine): various chlorinated hydrocarbons, soap and sulfonated oils, stain and spot remover.
Okon (Am. Hard Rubber): cold-molded plastic.
Olate (P & G): sodium oleate; boil-off assistant.
Old Abe (Bihn): lamp black.
Old bustic: fustic, q.v.
Old Standard (Martin): lamp black.
Oleate (Kehew-Bradley): tanning oil.
olefiant gas: ethylene.
oleine: Turkey red oil.
oleinic acid: Turkey red, oil q.v.
Oleo Glyceryl Sulfate (Onyx): highly sulfonated, glyceryl fatty ester; bleaching assistant and wetting agent.
oleopalm: napalem, q.v.
Oleum: fuming sulfuric acid; H_2SO_4 plus SO_3.
Oleum white: lithopone.
Olev-ol (Werner Smith): glyceride from olive oil.
Olibanol (Firmenich): balsamic odor; perfume base.
olifant gas: ethylene.
Olivarome (Fritzsche): synthetic, olive-oil flavor.
Olive Elaine (Emery): double-distilled oleic acid; wool lubricant, emulsifying agent, floatation reagent.
Olive Fig (Whittemore-Wright): fig soap for textile finishing.
Olive Solvent Soaps (Original Bradford): olive-oil soap plus solvents; fulling agent.
Olivene (Commonwealth): sulfonated, vegetable oil; textile softener, finishing agent.
Olivesco (Cowles): textile scouring compound.
Olivine (Woburn): blend of fatty acids; base for olive-type soaps.
Olivol (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Olnicera (Firmenich): scent suggestive of orange flower and honeysuckle; perfume base.
Olosco Compound (Wollen): pine-oil soap; degumming agent for textiles.
Olympia (Alston-Lucas): vermilion; pigment.
Omar (D & O): rose-jasmin scent; perfume base.
Omega Tankage (Internatl. Minerals) natural ammoniates; fertilizer ingredients.
Omera Chrome (Sandoz): series of acid, mordant, coal-tar dyes.

Omnia (Geigy): series of coal-tar dyes for all fibers.
Ondal (du Pont): vat-dye oxidizing agent and developer.
Ondal A (du Pont): long-chain, alcohol sulfate; oxidizing and developing agent for vat and sulfur dyes.
Ondulum (Glyco): vegetable gum.
One Star (Felton, Sibley): ivory black.
Oneida (Imperial): organic red toner.
Onial (Firmenich): woody-spicy odor; perfume base.
Onyx BTC (Onyx): trialkylbenzyl ammonium chloride; fungicide, bactericide.
Onyxide (Onyx): alkenyl dimethyl ethyl ammonium bromide; quarternary ammonium compound, germicide.
Onyxol 66 (Onyx): oil ester sulfate; textile wetting agent.
Onyxol 9162 (Onyx): fatty acid alkanolamine condensate; wetting, foaming, and detergent agent.
Onyxsans (Onyx): series of cation-active, softening agents for textile finishing.
O'Oritol (Norda): series of spicy-wood scents; perfume bases.
Oozeform (Gen. Dyes): series of coal-tar dyes for leather.
opacite: tin tetrachloride.
Opacitone (Glidden): white filler for paints, paper, rubber, etc.
Opaka (Zapon): series of synthetic, enamel finishes.
opal blue: highly purified, spirit-soluable blue, coal-tar dye.
Opalac (Binney & Smith): metal-marking ink.
Opalex Paratex (N.H. Diatomite): filler for rubber, asphalt, etc.
Opalite (Catalin): phenol-formaldehyde plastic, opal effect.
Opalon (Monsanto): cast, phenol-formaldehyde resin.
Opalwax (du Pont): high-melting, synthetic wax.
Opaneol (Chiris): perfume fixative.
Opaque Carmine (S-W): varnish color.
Opax (Titanian Alloy): zirconium oxide-type opacifying agent for glass and ceramic glazes.
Oponaxine (Roure-Dupont): compounded odor base for perfumes.
Opopanax L.G. (Givaudan): heavy oriental type perfume base.
Opopanol (Firmenich): amber and opoponax odor; perfume base.
Opoponaxol (D & O): series of opoponax-type scents; perfume bases.
Opopone (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.
Opoponine, V-C (Ungerer): amber odor; perfume base.
Opportone (Stonecrop): plant-hormone to prevent premature drop of fruit.
Optochin (Rare Chems.): ethylhydrocupreine.
Oradex Gum (Wolf): converted starch, textile warp-sizing compound.
Orado (Nat. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, orange shade.
Oran (Amecco): mildew preventive.
Orana (Firmenich): resinous odor; perfume base.
Oranap (Wolf): sodium alkylnaphthalene sulfonate; wetting and penetrating agent for alkaline dyebaths.
orange I & II: sodium salts of *p*-sulfobenzeneazo-a-naphthol; acid, coal-tar dyes for silk and wool.
orange II: lake color; pigments.
orange III: methyl orange, *q.v.*
orange IV: tropeolin OO, *q.v.*
orange cadmium: cadmium sulfide, pigment.
Orange Ciba II (Ciba): *o*-nitroaniline; diazo base.
Orange Ciba IV (Ciba): *m*-chloroaniline; diazo base.
Orange GC Base (Natl. Aniline): *m*-chloroaniline, diazo base.
Orange GC Salt (Natl. Aniline): stabilized diazo salt of *m*-chloroaniline; diazo base.
Orange GR Base (Natl. Aniline): *o*-nitroaniline; diazo base.
orange GS: sodium *p*-diphenylamineazobenzene sulfonate, orange IV.
orange ketone: methyl naphthol ketone; perfume fixative.
orange N: sodium *p*-diphenylamineazobenzene sulfonate, orange IV.
oranger cystals: methyl-beta-napthyl ketone; synthetic aromatic chemical.
Orangesol (M.M.& R.): water-soluble, orange-flower concentrate.
Oranol (Synfleur): series of neroly-orange blossom scents; perfume bases.
Orantiol (Polak's): perfume fixative and odor base.
Orantone (Danco): synthetic orange flower; perfume base.
Oratol (Wolf): sodium fatty amide sulfonate; emulsifying agent, leather degreasing, kier-boil assistant.
Oratol L-48 (Wolf): neutralized sulfonated ester of a higher alkanolamide with added solvents; scouring agent for rayons, acetates, wool, and mixed fabrics.

Orazul (Polak's): series of compounded perfume-bases for toilet goods, soaps, etc.
orcein: red-purple coloring matter from cudbear; natural dye, microscopic stain.
Orcheol (Synfleur): series of orchid or trefle-type odor bases.
orchid purple: natural dye from several varieties of seaweed.
orchidee: (1)-orchid (Fr.); descriptive term used in perfumery. (2)-isobutyl salicylate; synthetic orchid-like scent for perfume and cosmetic formulations.
orchidone: isobutyl salicylate; orchid-like synthetic odor for perfumes and toilet goods, orchidee.
orchil red: acid, coal-tar dye for wool.
Orcotannol A (Wolf): solvent for metallic and antimony tannates.
Orelite (Pittsburgh Grinding): aluminum oxide, abrasive.
Orema (Ciba): pigment dye for all textile fibers.
Oremenis (Givaudan): heavy oriental type perfume base.
Orenol (Firmenich): orange-type, odor base for cosmetics.
Organiol (Synfleur): series of synthetic, perfume bases.
orient yellow: cadmium sulfide, pigment.
Oriental (Polak's): series of compounded perfume-bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Oriental 443 (D & O): deodorant for aerosol bombs.
Oriental 9516 (D & O): deodorant for naphthalene and *p*-dichlorobenzene crystals.
oriental blue: Victoria blue, dye color.
Oriental Dream (N.B.W.): compounded perfume base.
Origan A (Benj. French): oil for perfume extracts.
Origanol (Polak's): series of compounded perfume-bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Orinoco (S-W): vermilion; pigment.
Orisia (Fritzsche): synthetic perfume base.
Oriziba (S-W): vermilion dry color.
Orlon (du Pont): acrylic synthetic fiber.
Ornatox (Gen. Chem.): insecticide and fungicide.
Oroglas (R & H): synthetic resinous materials.
Orolin (Oronite): various drying oils for paint formulations.
Oroplast (Advance Solvents): series of petroleum plasticizers for synthetic rubber.
Oropon (Rohm & Haas): enzyme preparation for leather bateing.
Orotan (Rohm & Haas): solubized, phenol-formaldehyde resin; synthetic tanstuff, dispersing agent.
Orotan TV (Rohm & Haas): synthetic tanning agent.
Orotol W 461 A (Wolf): sulfonated teaseed oil.
Orotol W 746 C (Wolf): sulfonated cotton-seed oil.
Orpine (Baird & McGuire): pine-oil disinfectant.
Orriol (Synfleur): liquid, orris concentrate for perfume formulations.
Orris Resinol (Synfleur): fixative for soap perfumes.
Orr's white: lithopone.
orseille purple: natural dye prepared from lichens.
Orso (P & G): alkali-metal linoleate and oleate; frothing and collecting reagent for ore flotation.
Ortazol (Miller): *o*-dinitrocresol in oil emulsion; dormant horticultural spray.
orth stain: lithium carmine.
Orthazite (Edwal): benztriazoles photographic developing restrainer.
Orthemul (Fine Organics): emulsifying agent for *o*-dichlorobenzene.
Orthene (Calif. Spray): various parasiticides.
Orthene (Monsanto): *o*-dichlorobenzene.
Ortho Bas (Aniline & Extract): sulfonated fatty alcohol; antifelting agent.
Ortho Chrome (Woonsocket): textile aftertreating agent.
Ortho-Sulph-Oil (Am. Aniline): sulfonated oil; dyeing assistant.
Orthocat (Aniline & Extract): cation-active nitrogen derivative; softener for all fibers.
Orthocen (Am. Aniline): sulfonation product of higher phenols; penetrant and wetting-out agent.
Orthocen K (Aniline & Extract): proprietary oil; dyeing assistant.
Orthocen MER (Am. Aniline): product for mercerizing without boiling out.
Orthochrom (Rohm & Haas): series of nitrocellulose lacquer finishes for leather.
orthochrome T: isocyamine.
Orthocryl (Am. Aniline & Extract): proprietary sizing compound for nylon yarn.
Orthofin (Aniline & Extract): sulfonated vegetable and mineral oil; textile finishing agent.
Ortholeum 162 (du Pont): phosphate of long chain alcohols; additive for gear oils and lubricants.

Ortholeum 200 (du Pont): sulfurized terpene used where active sulfur is required, as in cutting oils.

Ortholeum 202 (du Pont): sulfurized terpene containing approximately 32% sulfur of controlled activity; corrosive inhibitor for heavy-duty motor oils.

Ortholeum 410 (du Pont): 20% tributyl phosphite, 80% Ortholeum 153; antioxidant for lubricants.

Ortholeum 500 (du Pont): organo-copper compound; inhibitor of oxidation and bearing corrosion in lubricants.

Orthonyl (Aniline & Extract): vegetable oil with high dielectric value; nylon coning oil.

Orthophen (Sharples): orthohamylphenol; antioxidant, antiskinning agent for paints.

Orthophos (Calif. Spray): various parasiticides.

Orthopine (Aniline & Extract): soluble pine oil; dyeing assistant.

Orthopol Concentrate (Am. Aniline): powered boil-off compound.

Orthosil (Penn. Salt): sodium subsilicate; alkali detergent.

Orthosil-A (Penn. Salt): mixture of Orthosil, water softener, and emulsifying agent; heavy-duty, soak or immersion detergent.

orthoxenol: orthophenyl phenol.

Orthozym (Rohm & Haas): protelytic enzyme preparation; solubilization of proteins and textile processing, paper making, photographic salt recovery.

Orvus ES (P & G): sodium lauryl sulfate-base; wetting agent, emulsifier, detergent.

Orvus WA (P & G): long-chain, alcohol sulfate; detergent, wetting, dyeing, scouring, emulsifying agent.

Orvus WA Paste (P & G): sulfonated fatty alcohol; detergent.

Oryzyme (Wolf): protease and diastase for starch and protein conversion.

Orzol (Sonneborn): mineral oils.

Osaka (Imperial): fast yellow lake.

Osco (Protexol): creosote oil; wool preservative.

Osmalto (Estes): smalt.

Osols (D & O): series of water-soluble perfume bases compatible with alkaline solutions.

Osora (Danco): series of warm, oriental scents; perfume bases.

Osta-klor (Hynman): chlordane, q.v.; insecticide base.

Oswego (Imperial): orange toner.

Otamot Concentrate (Ritter): blend of essential oils; catsup flavor.

otto of roses: attar of roses, q.v.

Otto of Rose Crystals (Seebach): synthetic perfume base for perfumes, lotions, etc.

Otto of Rose Liquid (Seebach): synthetic perfume base for perfumes, lotions, etc.

Ovac (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber accelerator.

Ovalclene (du Pont): dry-cleaning detergent.

Ovalite (du Pont): undercoat for enamel finishes.

oxalium: potassium binoxalate (obs.).

oxamine: various direct, coal-tar dyes for cotton.

oxammonium sulfate: hydroxylamine, sulfate.

oxane: ethylene oxide.

oxaniline: o-aminophenol hydrochloride.

oxanthranol: anthrahydroquinone.

oxanthrol: 5-keto-10-hydroxyanthracene.

oxide blue: cobalt blue; pigment.

oxide red: any of several ferric oxides, as red iron oxide, bole, Venetian or Indian red; pigment.

oxide yellow: yellow ocher.

Oxidex (Fritzsche): preservative or anti-oxidant for vegetable and animal fats and oils.

Oximony (Waldo): series of dry colors.

Oxindole: 2.3-dihydro-2-ketoindole.

oxine: 8-quinolinol.

Oxolene (S-W): proprietary drier for coatings.

oxone: sodium peroxide.

oxone (du Pont): fused sodium peroxide; source of oxygen.

oxonite: picric acid dissolved in nitric acid; explosive.

Oxy-Dyz-Ene (Harshaw): potassium sulfide; depilatory.

oxy-Tobias acid: 2-naphthol-1-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

oxyammonia: hydroxylamine.

Oxydiaminogen (Gen. Dyes.): series of direct and developed, coal-tar dyes.

Oxydonate (Ducas): kier-bleaching assistant.

Oxygenate (Assoc. Chemists): concentrated hypochlorite; antiseptic and bleach.

Oxylapine (S-W): pine-oil disinfectant.

Oxylin (Beacon): hydroscopic glycerin substitute.

Oxylite (Sterwin): benzoyl peroxide; flour-bleaching agent.

Oxynone (Monsanto): 2,4-diamino diphenylamine; rubber antioxidant and accelerator.

Oxyphen (Einstein): testing paper for pH values.

Oxyphenin (Ciba): series of coal-tar dyes.

Oxyphenine (Ciba): direct dye similar to chloramine yellow.

oxysalicylate: bismuth subsalicylate.
Oylapin (S-W): pine-oil disinfectant.
ozamin: benzopuperin; dye.
Ozark (Imperial): *o*-nitraniline orange toner.
Ozlo (S-W): series of white, zinc pigments.
ozogen: hydrogen peroxide.
Ozone (Acme White Lead): white drier for paints and varnishes.
Ozonole (Titan): soap with benzol and allied solvents; textile scouring and bleaching agent.
Ozoturp (Ducas): textile soap.
Ozowax (Glyco): synthetic wax.

P

P (Beacon): series of oil penetrants.
P-5 (Watson-Stand.): anti-corrosive polymer finish.
P-8 (Baker Castor Oil): glyceryl triacetor-ricinoleate; plasticizer for synthetic rubbers, ethyl cellulose, etc.
P-8 (Koppers): polystyrene resin.
P-20 (Warren): soap with pine oil, cresylic acid and solvents; detergent.
P-33 (Vanderbilt): Carbon black; rubber reinforcing agent.
P-114-RM Isopol (Union Bay state): copolymer of 75% styrene and 25% isoprene; compounding agent for natural and synthetic rubbers.
PA (Publicker): lacquer-base solution.
P.A.C. (du Pont): formaldehyde, U.S.P.
PBNA: phenyl-*β*-naphthylamine; rubber antioxidant.
PBO (J. Lee Smith): red oxide, pigment.
PBPB: pyridinium bromide perbromide.
P.B.S. (J. Lee Smith): lead oxide, pigment.
P.C. Wax (Isco.): carnauba wax substitute.
P-C-H (Chipman): proprietary insecticide.
PD Base (Burkart): neutralized, sulfonated castor oil; emulsifier for solvents, preservatives, essential oils, etc.
P.D. Oil (Hercules): sulfonated castor oil.
PD Softener (Drew): sulfonated tallow; cream softener for textile finishing.
PDA-10 (Benson): various polydiaryl amines; antioxidants for natural and synthetic elastomers.
PDB: p-dichlorobenzene; pesticide.
P-D-S (Interchemical): high protien content additive for foods and feedstuffs.
PEG (Glyco): emulsifying agent.
P.E.P.S. (Goodrich): polyethylene polysulfide; combined fungicide and spray sticking and spreading agent.
P.E.T.N.: pentaerythrite tetranitrate; penthrite, *q.v.*
P.F. plastic: phenol-formaldehyde plastic.
PFL (Harshaw): series of pigments.
PGA (Cabot): plasticizer for natural and synthetic rubber.
PGX Solvent (Eaton): glycerin substitute.
PH: phenate hexamine.
PH^7 (Natl. Aluminate): proprietary rust preventive, metal cleaner and preservative.
PH-7 (Swift): phosphatic fertilizer material.
P.H.O. (Neville): phenol-coumarone-indene oil; plasticizer, paint antiskinning agent, solvent.
pHR (du Pont): pH reducer for neoprene latex.
P M 32 Powder (Falls): mixture of inorganic and organic salts and phenyl mercuric compounds; control of slime in pulp-mill equipment.
PM-90 Size (Aniline & Extract): polyvinyl resin; size for nylon.
PMA (du Pont): polymethacrylic acid; textile size.
PMA Toner (Calif. Ink): phosphomolybdate dry color.
PMC (Hizone): disinfectant base.
PMCL: prometheum chloride.
PMP (A-D-M): mechanically-refined linseed oil; varnish, enamel, printing ink, grinding liquid formulations.
PMX (Hizone): disinfectant base.
P.N. (Binney Smith): carbon black; paint pigment.
PN-700 (Service): proprietary, surface-active agent.
P. O. Dis (Car.): pine-oil disinfectant base.
P.O. Disinfectant (Car. Aniline): pine oil antiseptic.
PO Finish #3 (Stein, Hall): resin-starch combination; laundry-resistant finish for fine cotton goods.
PPA: proplyamines.
P.P.D.: peperidine pentamethylene dithiocarbonate; rubber accelerator.
P-Q (Phila. Quartz): silicate.
PS: U.S. Army symbol for chlorpicrin, combat gas.
P.S. (Carpenter): turpentine substitute.
PS (Dicalite): inert filler for paints, rubber, etc.

PSC (Phillips Chem.): series of cleaning compounds and solvents for ferrous and non-ferrous metals.

PT-600 (Cabot): liquid from pine wood; softener, tackifier, and dispersing agent in rubber.

PTA toner (Calif. Ink): phosphotungstate dry color.

PTFE: polytetrafluorethylene.

P-U (Am. Minl. Spirits): proprietary thinning spirits for paints.

PVA: polyvinyl alcohol.

PVM polyvinyl methyl ether.

PVP (Gen. Aniline): polyvinyl pyrrolidone; synthetic blood plasma.

PW (Pittsburgh Coke): a series of various plasticizers.

PWT (Burkart): soluble, pine-oil composition; wetting agent, detergent assistant.

PX (Heatbath): aqueous solution for blackening stainless steel, cast and malleable irons.

PXP (du Pont): nitrocellulose.

Pabcohol (Paraffine): alcohol-type solvent.

Pabshellac (Paraffine): shellac substitute.

Pacific Crystals (Columbia): sodium sesqicarbonates, technical.

Paco (Publicker): various denatured alcohols; solvents.

Padasol (Wolf): sodium alkyl sulfonates; wetting agents.

Paideo (D & O): series of deodorants for paints.

Paint-A-Romes (Felton): paint deodorizers.

Paint Deodorant #5 (Fritzsche): deodorant for paints.

Paint Grinders (Martin): lamp black.

Painticator (Penn. Salt): wet and dry prespotter.

Paintodors (Sindar): series of odors for paints and enamels.

Paio (Davison): gel-type desiccant.

Paisley 676 (Paisley): vinly polymer; water-emulsion adhesive.

Paisley 688 (Paisley): vinyl polymer and starch-water; emulsion adhesive.

Paisley 3130 (Paisley): water-emulsion of reclaimed rubber and resin; adhesive.

Paisley 4016 (Paisley): asphalt and rubber emulsion; adhesive.

Paisol (Paisley): envelope gum additive.

Paispearl (Paispearl): pearl essence; for color-effects in plastics.

Paistex (Paisley): latex cement.

Paistic (Paisley): cook-up past powder.

Pal (Linick): modified phosphor-alum; flameproofing agent.

Palasol (Woonsocket) textiles soap.

Palatine (Gen. Dyes.): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.

palatine chrome red: azo-type, acid dye for wool.

Palatine Fast Salt N (Gen. Dyes.): alkylaryl sulfonate; dyeing assistant for Palatine Fast dyes.

Palatine Fast Salt (Gen. Dyes.): ethylene oxide condensation product; dyeing assistant for Palatine Fast dyes.

Palatinol (Advance Solvents): plasticizer.

Palatone (Dow): synthetic, aromatic chemical; pineapple-strawberry odor.

pale oxide of iron: iron oxide, red.

Palissandre (Roure-Dupont): woody-type perfume base.

palite: chloromethylchloroformate; combat gas.

Palizarine (Poughkeepsie): series of mordant, coal-tar dyes.

palladium black: finely divided palladium; catalyst in hydrogenation of oils.

Palm "A" (Beach): blended palm-olive soap; fulling agent and assistant.

Palm Flakes (P & G): textile fulling agent.

Palmalene (Beacon): synthetic fatty acid; in textile specialties, soaps, rubber compounding, pulp and paper.

Palmavon (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

palmene: napalam, q.v.

palmetto: tannin from Serenoa serrulata.

Palmito Glyceryl Sulfate (Onyx): sulfonated palm oil; bleaching assistant.

Palmoline (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Palon (Heyden): bleach for wool.

Palustrole (Ga. Pine): series of pine oils.

Pamisc (Penn. Salt): a suspendable DDT concentrate; base for insecticide sprays.

Pamopol 2C (Pan-Am.): petroleum-derived, air-drying, resin oil; coatings, inks, and similar formulations.

Pan Apple Spray (Taylor): powdered mixture of sulfur, lead arsenate, Bordeau mixture, basic zinc sulfate; horticultural spray.

Pan Peach Spray (Taylor): dry mixture of 3 parts Nutonex Sulfur, 1 part lead arsenate, 4 parts basic zinc sulfate; horticultural spray.

Panaflex (Pan. Am.): series of hydrocarbon-base plasticizers for vinyl and synthetic elastomer compounding.

Panaflex BN (Pan Am.): high-boiling, polyaromatic, synthetic hydrocarbon oil; plasticizer for vinyls and GR-A elastormers.

Panaflex BN-1 (Pan Am.): petroleum-derived, hydrocarbon plasticizer for vinyl resins and synthetic rubbers.

Panapol (Pan Am.): series of synthetic, hydrocarbon-base, drying oils; paint vehicles and thinners.

Panarez (Pan Am.): series of thermoplastic, hydrocarbon-base resins.

panclastite: nitrogen tetraoxide dissolved in carbon bisulfide; explosive.

Pancreatin (Wolf): purified pancreatic extract; medicinals and foodstuffs.

Pannetier green: Paris green, *q.v.*

Panopol 2C (Pan Am.): petroleum-base, drying resin for coatings formulations.

Panplastic (Am. Plastics): synthetic phenolic plastic.

Pansy (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, violet shade.

Pantopaque (Kodak): contrast medium for radiography.

Paper Resin 601 (Am. Cyanamid): amino-aldehyde compound; paper sizing compound.

Paper Resin 607 (Am. Cyanamid): melamine-formaldehyde resin; paper impregnating compound to increase dry and wet strength.

Paper White (Gen. Dyes.): aminoarylurea sulfonate derivative; fluorescent whitening agent.

papermakers' alum: aluminum sulfate.

Papertone (Dennis): coating for preserving paper.

Paquerette (Firmenich): balsamic odor; perfume base.

Par (Vanderbilt): rubber-compounding clay.

Par-X-Lin (GG): proprietary paint oils.

para: direct, coal-tar colors aftertreated with nitrazol.

Para (Niagara Alkali): *p*-dichlorobenzene.

Para-Baco (Solvay): *p*-dichlorobenzene.

Para-Dora (Givaudan): deodorant for *p*-dichlorobenzene.

Para-Flux (C. P. Hall): plasticizer and flexing material for rubber and synthetic rubbers.

Para Lene (C.P. Hall): blend of various petroleum hydrocarbons; softener for GR-S synthetic rubber.

Para Lene-W (C.P. Hall): similar to Para Lene for light-colored stocks.

Para Lube (C.P. Hall): rubber softener and mold lubricant.

Para Oil (Wolf): saponified oil; dispersing agent for use with *β*-naphthol and other naphthol colors.

para red: a *p*-nitraniline, developed dye for cotton and in pigments.

Para Resins (C.P. Hall): series of semi-solid and solid, highly aromatic hydrocarbon resins; extenders and plasticizers for synthetic rubbers.

Para Scalecide (Pratt): *p*-dichlorobenzene and Scalecide; to control boring insects on trees.

Para-Sol (Burkart): emulsified, paraffin wax; wax finish for fabrics.

paracasein: casein digested with rennet.

Parachemogin (Chemo Puro): water-soluble, phenol derivative; preservative for glues, starches, and other organic substances.

Paracide (Hooker): *p*-dichlorobenzene.

Paracols (Hercules): series of water-dispersible wax emulsions; paper coatings.

Paradene (Neville): series of dark-colored paracoumarone-indene resins.

Paradi (Hooker): *p*-dichlorobenzene.

Paradise (Chiris): perfume base.

Paradol A (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.

Paradors (Sindar): series of masking-odors for latex and rubber products.

Paradow (Dow): *p*-dichlorobenzene.

Paradura (Neville): phenolic synthetic plastics.

Paradura (Paramet): synthetic resin.

Paradyefume Oriental (N.B.W.): scent screen for *p*-dichlorobenzene.

paraffin ointment: petrolatum.

paraffin scale: crude paraffin wax.

Paraflow (Stand. Oil Devel.): pour-point depressant, additive for lubricants.

Paraflux (C.P. Hall): rubber softener.

paraform: *p*-formaldehyde.

Parafumes (Aromatic): deodorant for *p*-dichlorobenzene sanitary blocks.

Paragene (Eaton): textile solvent and bleach.

Paragon (Ansbacher): series of red dry colors.
Paragon (Huber): air-floated, hydrous, aluminum-silicate clay; filler in paper, compounding natural and synthetic rubbers.
Paragon (Kohnstamm): series of food flavors.
Paraguay indigo: color from Eupatorium; blue dye.
Paragutta (Bell Tel.): latex compound.
Parakeet (Sterwin): series of certified F.D. & C. food colors.
Paralketone Base B (Alox): oxygenated hydrocarbons; film-forming corrosion inhibitor.
Paralodion (Mallinckrodt): pyroxylin solution.
param: cyanoguanadene.
Paramet (Paramet): series of modified varnish gums.
Paramet Gum (Paramet): synthetic resin.
Paramine (Arkansas): proprietary textile softener.
Paramul (Am. Cyanamid): textile water repellent.
Paranilla (Kohnstamm): synthetic vanilla flavor.
Paranite (Larkin): tanning extract.
paranitraniline red: developed dye for cotton and in pigments.
Paranol (Nyanza): series of direct, coal-tar dyes for cotton.
Paranol (Paramet): modified, phenol-formaldehyde resin.
Paranol Repellent (U.S. Dyestuff): textile waterproofing agent.
Parapastels (Fritzsche): series of combined perfumes and colors for use in p-dichlorobenzene and naphthalene.
Parapel NBN (Alrose): wax emulsion; water repellent for acetate rayon fabrics.
Parapen (Paramet): various synthetic resin compositions.
Paraplex (Resinous): alkyd-type resins, dissolved in toluene; elastomer, plasticizer, coating and impregnating compound.
Paraplex G-60 (Rohm & Haas): polyester plasticizer and stabilizer for vinyl compounds.
Paraplex P-43HV (Rohm & Haas): polyester of P-43; laminating resin.
Parapon (Arkansas): sulfonated fatty ester; textile softener, dyeing and sanforizing assistant, desizing agent.
Parapon P. (Arkansas): wool-finishing compound.
Parapon R (Arkansas): proprietary textile softener.
Parapon SA (Arkansas): vat-printing assistant.
Parapont (du Pont): p-dichlorobenzene.
Paraqua (Beacon): self-emulsifiable paraffin wax.
Paraseal (Socony-Vacuum): petroleum wax.
Parasene (Amalgamated): sulphonated oil-solvent compound; color-levelling agent.
Parasepts (Heyden): series of various p-hydroxybenzonates.
Parasheen (Stand. Oil Devel.): dye for oils.
Parasolv (Crosby): terpene-base solvent.
Paraspread (Glyco): proprietary waxy solid; plasticizer and spreading agent for paraffin and microcrystalline waxes.
Paratac (Stand. Oil Devel.): viscosity improver for lubricating oils.
Paratan (Ritter): tanstuff.
Paratex (Arkansas): neutral polyphosphate solution; water-softening and dispersing agent for lime soap.
Paratex (Beacon): waterproofing paraffin emulsion.
parathion: O,O-diethyl-p-nitrophenyl-thiophosphate insecticide.
Paratints (Givaudan): series of colored perfume oils for naphthalene and p-dichlorobenzene cyrstals and blocks.
Paratol (Seydel): textile dye-fixing agent.
Paratone (Stand. Oil Devel.): viscosity improver for lubricating oils.
para toner: p-nitraniline red: dye.
Paraturf 177 (Gallowhur): phenylamino cadmium dilactate; fungicide.
Parawax (Socony-Vacuum): paraffin wax.
Parazene (Paramet): various resinous products.
Parazone (du Pont): p-phenylphenol; rubber-aging, anti-oxident compound.
Parclay (Vanderbilt): pulverized kaolin; filler for rubber, carrier or diluent for insecticides and fungicides.
Parez (Am. Cyanamid): melamine-formaldehyde resin powder; to increase wet strength of paper.
Parfax (Hutter): penetrant and solvent for industrial use.
Parfume de Ciro (D & O): synthetic, honeycomb fragrance; perfume base.
Parical (Gen. Chem.): Paris green-calcium arsenate combination; insecticide dust.
Pariflux (Foote): calcium fluoride for welding.
Paris (Binney & Smith): series of carbon blacks from natural gas by channel process.
Paris black: lamp black.

Paris blue: (1) - ferric ferrocyanide. (2) - cobalt blue.

Paris green: copper acetoarsenite; insecticide and pigment.

Paris red: (1) - red lead, q.v. (2) - ferric oxide; abrasive.

Paris violet: methyl violet.

Paris white: calcium carbonate.

Paris yellow: lead antimoniate, or lead chromate.

Parisian (Imperial): pigment scarlet lake.

Parisienne (D & O): floral odor suggestive of lilac; perfume base.

Parisol (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.

Parisul (Gen. Chem.): sulfurarsenical dust; insecticide and fungicide.

Parka (Dryer): perfume base.

Parlita A (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.

Parlodion (Mallinckrodt): collodion in strip form from imbedding microscopic specimens, preparing membranes, etc.

Parlon (Hercules): chlorinated rubber; concrete paint formulations; rubber adhesive, impregnating and coating material.

parma blue: a triphemylrosaniline dye.

parma violet: rosaniline violet.

Parmantheme (Firmenich): synthetic violet scent; perfume base.

Parmione (Synfleur): parma violet-type odor, perfume base.

Parmo (Esso): series of petrolatums; base for cosmetic and pharmaceutical preparations.

Parmone (du Pont): a-naphthaleneacetic acid; plant growth regulator.

Parmosa (du Pont): synthetic iris odor; perfume base.

Parmr (Binney Smith): mineral rubber derived from petroleum asphalt, diluent and softener for rubber.

Parnol (Wolf): sodium salt of doedcyl toluene sulfonate; anionic wetting and detergent agent.

Paroil (Penn. Refin.): refined petroleum oils; cosmetic and pharmaceutical formulations.

Paroils (Amecco): series of chlorinated paraffins; plasticizer, synthetic waxes.

Parolite (Royce): zinc sulfoxylate formaldehyde; dye-stripping agnet for woolens, acetate rayon, nylon, and mixed fabrics.

Paromes (Sindar): perfume base for p-dichlorobenzene blocks.

Parowax (Stand. Oil, Ohio): paraffin.

Paroxan (Bischoff): textile disinfectant and wool scouring agent.

parrot green: copper acetoarsenite; pigment.

Parsley camphor: 2.5-dimethoxysafrole; aromatic chemical.

Parstains (Hartman-Leddon): series of biological stains.

Parting Liquid No. 168 (du Pont): colorless, non-flammable liquid for coal beneficiation.

Parzate (du Pont): 19% disodium ethylene bisdithiocarbamate in water solution; liquid fungicide.

Pasadena (Imperial): dinitraniline orange lake.

pasbosene: nitrocellulose plastic (obs.).

paste blue: Prussian blue.

paste-woad: fermented leaves and stems of woad; dye.

pastel: fermented woad, blue dye.

Pastolein (Emery): series of fatty acids; plasticizers for vinyl compounds.

Pasturlac (Fisher): tablets for Scharer milk test.

Patchouly Art. M. (Seebach): synthetic, aromatic oil.

patent: various acid, coal-tar dyes.

patent alum: aluminum sulfate.

patent blue: (1) - acid dye similar to cyanol blue. (2) - lake color pigment.

patent red: mercuric sulfide, red, pigment; vermilion.

patent yellow: compound of lead oxide and chloride; pigment, mineral yellow.

patgreen: copper acetoarsenite.

Pathex (Gen. Chem.): series of fungicides.

Paxinosa (C. K. Williams): whiting.

Paxwax (Natl. Wax): compounded, petroleum wax.

Paydet (Wyandotte): detergent compound.

peach aldehyde: gamma-undecalactone; synthetic peach odor, aldehyde C-14.

Peach-Klor (Fine Organics): p-dichlorobenzene; peach-tree borer control.

Peachol (Glyco): industrial deodorant.

peacock blue: lake color; pigments.

Peanut Dust No. 402 (Stauffer): 3.4% metallic copper, 90% sulfur; insecticide.

Peanut Worm Dust No. 22 (Stauffer): 2.5% DDT, 88% sulfur; insecticide.

pear drops: amyl acetate; synthetic flavor.

pear essence: amyl acetate dissolved in ethanol; synthetic pear flavor and scent.

pear oil: amyl acetate; banana oil.

pearl alum: aluminum sulfate.

pearl ash: semi-refined potassium carbonate recovered and calcined from woodashes.

pearl powder: (1) - precipitated calcium carbonate. (2) - bismuth oxychloride.

Pearl Size (Ahco): clear gum solution; sizing and slashing compound.

pearl white: (1) - bismuth subnitrate. (2) - bismuth oxychloride.

Pearlite (Houghton): carburizing compound.

Pearlstearic (Darling): pelleted form of stearic acid.

Pecardia E (Synfleur): blend of violet rose and jasmine odors; perfume base.

pectin sugar: arabinose.

Pectinol (Rohm & Haas): enzymes used in fruit-juice clarification.

Pectocol (Wallerstein): emulsifying agent.

Peerless Blacks (Binney & Smith): carbon blacks from natural gas by impingement process; ink formulations.

Peerless Flakes (Draper): textile soap.

Peerless Softener (Original Bradford): tallow-base textile softener.

Peerless Soluble Oil (Whittemore): textile-scouring compound.

Peg (Glyco): polyoxyethelene ether.

Peigy (Stand. Chem. Prods.): water-soluble, nonionic, oil ester; emulsifying agent.

Pelagone (Synfleur): floral scent for soaps.

Pelargol (Fritzsche): floral scent; perfume base.

Pelargonia (Firmenich): artificial geranium scent; perfume base.

Peligot blue: copper oxide, hydrated; pigment.

Pelletex (Gen. Atlas): carbon black pellets; rubber compounding.

Pellidol (Delta): diacetylaminoazotoluene.

Pelloids (Metallurgical): deoxidizing and degassifying materials; cleansing non-ferrous and ferrous metals.

Peltrol (Filtrol): chemically treated colloidal clay; decolorizing, bleaching, filtering, adsorbing, and catalytic medium.

Pemco (Porcelain): ceramic oxides.

Pen-Kay (Heatbath): metal-bath carburizing agent.

Pen-Kleen (Heatbath): low-melting, non-scaling, bath salt for tempering, bright quenching, and descaling.

Pen-Sol Oil (Heatbath): soluble, rust-inhibiting oil for metal finishing.

Penacid HAC (Woonsocket): textile carbonizing assistant.

Penacol (Penn. Coal): various chemicals used in pharmaceuticals, dyestuffs, and plastics.

Penacolite (Kopper's): series of resorcinol-aldehyde resins; adhesives.

Penacolite (Penn. Coal): series of synthetic resins and organic resinous condensation products.

Penatrol (Beacon): series of wetting-out and penetrating agents.

Penbro (Newport): B grade rosin; kraft paper size, adhesives, box toes, compositions.

Penchlor (Penn. Salt): calcium hypochlorite.

pencil violet: basic, coal-tar dye.

Penco BHC (Penn. Salt): powder containing gamma isomer of benzene hexachloride; insecticide dust.

Penequik (Sonneborn): liquid penetrating and wetting agent for fabrics.

Penesolve (Sonneborn): proprietary textile wetting-out and penetrating agent.

Penet (Bachmeier): dye levelling and penetrating agent.

Penetox (Magnus): proprietary pulp and paper disinfectant.

Penetra-Set (Paisley): penetrant for texilte finishing.

Penetralene (Sonneborn): surface-active, liquid assistant in dyeing textile fabrics.

Penetrant (Ahco): series of proprietary, synthetic, organic. compounds; textile penetrants and color-levelling agents.

Penetrant (Poughkeepsie): textile penetrant.

Penetrant 33B (Am. Aniline): coal-tar penetrant for textile dyeing.

Penetrant 186 (Burkart): sodium alkylnaphthalene sulfonate; wetting and rewetting agent.

Penetrant 515 (Soluol) proprietary dyeing assistant.

Penetrant 1000 (Charlotte): sodium alkylnaphthalene sulfonate; wetting and yarn conditioning agent, sanforizing assistant.

Penetrant H (Watson-Park) dyeing assistant and levelling agent.

Penetrant L (Ahco): proprietary, synthetic, organic compound; color-levelling agent.

Penetrant M-7 (Burkart-Schier): organic sulfonate; carbonizing agent.

Pensal (Penn. Salt): sodium orthosilicate; detergent and soap builder.

Pent 20, 40, 50 (Stand. Chem. Prods.): various alcohol aliphatic sulfonates; textile penetrants.

Pent-Acetate (Sharples): synthetic amyl acetate; nitrocellulose solvent.

Pent-dev (Zurn): vat-dyeing assistant.

Pent-Lev XXX (Zurn): textile penetrant.

penta: pentachlorophenol; herbicide.

Penta (Monsanto): pentachlorophenol; wood preservative.

Pentabor (Pacific Coast Borax): fire retardant for lumber, etc.

Pentacite (Reichhold): pentaerythritrol synthetic resins and solutions.

Pentacizer (Heyden): various pentaerythritol and polypentaerythritol esters of organic acids or pentaerythritol and polypentaerythritol ethers; plasticizers, zers, tackifying, and lubricating agents for plastics and rubber-like compounds.

Pentaform (Heyden): pentaerythritol acetal; preparation of synthetic resins, coatings formulations.

Pental (Nopco): extender and filler.

Pentalarm (Sharples): amyl mercaptans; warning agent for toxic gases.

Pentalene 95 (Sharples): undistilled mixture of various amyl derivates of napthalene; plasticizers, high-boiling solvent, intermediate for surface active agents.

Pentalyn (Hercules): series of pentaerythritol esters of rosin.

Pentamull (Heyden): pentaerythritol and polypentaerythritol. esters of organic acids and similar materials; wetting, emulsifying, and dispersing agents, flotation reagents, and lubricating-oil adjuvant.

pentanol: (1) - amyl alcohol. (2) - methyl propyl carbinol.

Pentanol-3 (CCC): diethyl carbinol; chemical intermediate.

pentanone: methyl propyl ketone.

Pentaphen (Sharples): p-tert-amylphenol; organic synthesis.

Pentasol (Sharples): synthetic amyl alcohol; cellulosic lacquer vehicle, solvent for ureaformaldehyde resins, anti-foaming agent.

Pentasol (Sharples): series of mixed amyl alcohols.

Pentawax (Heyden): modified, pentaerythritol stearate; synthetic wax.

Pentawax (Heyden): waxy esters of organic acids and pentaerythritol and polypentaerythritols; replacement for natural and synthetic waxes.

Pentazicon (Merck): sulfonated product of vegetable oils, fats, and hydrocarbons; penetrating and dye-levelling agent.

Pentech (Penn. Salt): DDT technical grade; insecticide.

Pentek (Heyden): pentaerythritol, technical.

Pentex (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber accelerator.

Pentexel (Sharples): solvent for lacquers, varnishes, and paints.

Pentergent (Wolf): sulfonated aliphatic amide; penetrant and detergent for scouring and dyeing textiles.

Penthanco (Penick): perfume for fly sprays.

penthrinite: mixture of penthrite and nitroglycerin; explosive.

penthrite: pentaerythritol tetranitrate; explosive.

Pentogen (Hart): sulfated compound with solvents; textile detergent.

pentose: pentaglucose.

Pentralene (Scher): proprietary wetting agent.

pentrinit: penthrinite, *q.v.*

pentritol: mixture of penthrinite and trinitrotoluene; bursting charge.

Pentrolin N. (Arkansas): carbonizing penetrant for textile finishing.

Pentrosulf (Maher): wetting agent.

pentryl: trinitrophenyl-nitramine-ethyl nitrate; military high explosive.

1-Pentyne (Farchan): propyl acetylene; chemical synthesis.

Penzone (Penn. Salt): hydrogen peroxide; textile bleach.

Peonial, V-C (Ungerer): peony-like scent; perfume base.

Pepocon (Stand. Chem. Prods.): peptized, degumming agent.

Peps (Goodrich): polyethylene polysulfide; sticking agent for agricultural sprays.

Pepticase (Sheffield): edible hydrolysate of protein.

Peptizan (Fiber Chem.): deliming agent.

Peptizene (Monsanto): series of plasticizing and softening agents for rubber and synthetic rubbers.

Peptizene-2 (Monsanto): thiol benzoic anhydride on an inert carrier; rubber softener.

Peptone (Calco): o,o-dibenzamidodiphenyl disulfide; plasticizer for rubbers.

perborax: sodium perborate.

Penetrant M7X (Burkart): solution of an organic sulfonate; textile penetrant and dye-levelling compound.

Penetrant MERC (Ducas): octyl alcohol and cresol; mercerizing penetrant.

Penetrant RC (Woonsocket): textile penetrant and dyeing assistant.

Penetrant SFF (So. Dyestuff): sodium alkylaryl sulfonate; wetting and dyeing assistant, detergent.

Penetrant WO (So. Dyestuff): long-chain, alcohol sulfate; wetting-out and textile scouring agent.

Penetrating Benjol Brown R (Commonwealth): oil-suluble, coal-tar dye.

Penetrating Oil (Alico): textile synthetic, organic resin; penetrant.

Penetrating Oil. No. 59 (Am. Aniline): liquid, pine-oil, textile penetrant.

Penetrating Oil F.L. (Royce): textile penetrant.

Penetration Oil AA (Burkart): solubilized, pine-oil compound; detergent.

Penetrator #40 (Stand. Chem. Prods.): textile penetrant.

Penetrator SAC (Commonwealth): alkylaryl sulfonic acid; penetrating agent.

Penetrator W-888 (Wolf): sulfonated aromatic compound; penetrant for fabrics.

Penetrene (Apex): proprietary color-levelling agent.

Penetrex (Ahco): sulfonated, oil-solvent combination; color-levelling and bleaching agent.

Penetrex (Hercules): sulfonated oil-base, wetting agent and dyeing assistant.

Penetrianol (Scholler): mercerizing assistant.

Penetrix (Bachmeier): textile-cleaning compound.

Penetro (Joy): textile penetrant..

Penetro (Prov. Textile): textile penetrant.

Penetrol (Ducas): textile penetrant.

Penetrol (Kay Fries): activator and spreader for nicotine, pyrethrum, and rotenone in agricultural sprays.

Penetrol (Turco): industrial, cleaning compound.

Penetrolin (Arkansas): soluble, pine-oil compound; carbonizing assistant.

Penetrolin 703 (Arkansas): vat-printing assistant.

Penetrolin AC (Arkansas): sodium salt of alkylated naphthalene sulfonic acid; wetting agent for fabrics and leather.

Penex (Penn. Refin.): penetrating oil.

Penguin (Dennis): waterproofing compound for canvas.

Penite (Gilbreath): wood preservative.

Penite (Penn. Salt): sodium arsenite; herbicide, weed killer.

Pennex (Esso): cutting oil.

Pennex (Penn. Salt): rubber reclaiming compound.

Pennsalt Cleaner A-22 (Penn.Salt): soak-cleaner for aluminum prior to anodizing.

Pennsalt Cleaner No. 30 (Penn. Salt): cleaner for steel or brass parts.

Pennsalt Cleaner No. 35 (Penn. Salt): soak tank cleaner for use before bonderizing, enameling, painting, and electroplating.

Pennsalt Cleaner No. 37 (Penn. Salt): general purpose, soak or immersion tank cleaner for metals, used prior to painting, lacquering, and enameling.

Pennsalt Cleaner No. 45-S (Penn. Salt): electrolytic cleaner for brass parts prior to plating.

Pennsalt Cleaner No. 45-X (Penn. Salt): soak-tank cleaner of high emulsifying power.

Pennsalt Cleaner No. 55 (Penn. Salt): electrolytic cleaner for brass parts.

Pennsalt Cleaner No. 66 (Penn. Salt): cleaner of metals in one washer.

Pennsalt E.C. (Penn. Salt): series of proprietary emulsions for industrial, grease-cleaning applications.

Pennsalt FA-42 (Penn. Salt): 42% solution of fluoboric acid with boric-acid stabilizer; acidity control in electropolating baths.

Pennsalt H.F. (Penn. Salt): acid-proof cement, formerly Asplit F.

Pennsalt LF (Penn. Salt): series of stabilized lead fluoborate electroplating solutions.

Pennsalt LF 50 (Penn. Salt): lead fluoborate-type bath for lead plating.

Pennsalt PM 40 (Penn. Salt): organic-type, acid-pickling inhibitor for sulfuric and muriatic acids.

Pennsalt PM 90 (Penn. Salt): acid cleaning and descaling compound for metals.

Pennsalt PRF (Penn. Salt): cold-setting, synthetic-resin cement.

Pennsalum (Penn. Salt): sodium aluminum sulfate.

Pennwax (Industrial Raw Matls.): white petroleum wax.

Penofen (Ciba): arylalkyl sulfonate with mildew preventive; conditioning agent for cotton and other yarns.

Penolene C (United Chem.): pine oil-base, loading compound.

Penoline S (Woonsocket) proprietary dispersing agent.

Penosode (Wolf): wetting-out agent for mercerizing.
Penotex (Watson-Park): textile dyeing assistant.
Penozone (Penn. Salt): hydrogen peroxide.
Penphene (Penn. Salt): 40% chlorinated camphene; base for insecticide dusts.
Penphos (Penn. Salt): parathion; insecticide.
Penros (Newport): polymerized, pale, wood rosin; for paint, varnish, synthetic resins.
Pensal (Carman): sodium orthosilicate.
perborin: sodium perborate.
perbunan: copolymer of butadiene and styrene; synthetic rubber, Buna S.
perbutan: copolymer of butadiene and acrylic nitrile; synthetic rubber, Buna N.
Percent (Shields): sulfonated castor oil.
Perchlorol (Penn. Salt): high-test calcium hypochlorite; bleaching agent.
Perchloron (Penn. Salt): high-test calcium hypochlorite.
Perclene (du Pont): perchloroethylene; solvent, spotting and dry-cleaning fluid, fungicide.
Percol (Filtrol): chemically treated colloidal clay; decolorizing, filtering, purifying and adsorbing medium.
percoronite: perchlorate explosive; mining and quarrying.
Perdox (du Pont): sodium perborate monohydrate.
Peregal (Gen. Dyes.): levelling agent for dyeing.
Peregal O (Gen. Dyes.): substituted ethylene oxide condensation product; dye levelling agent, stripping assistant for vat dyes.
Peregal OK (Gen. Dyes.): cationic, ethylene oxide condensation product with an organic amine; assistant for all vat dyes.
Peregal TW (Gen. Dyes.): active, organic compound condensed with polyethylene oxide chain; wool dyeing assistant.
Perennia (Seebach): substitute for musk tonquin; perfume fixative.
perezon: piptzahoic acid.
Perfecta (Sonneborn): white petrolatum of low viscosity and high melting point.
Perfecto (Binney & Smith): black pigment for paints.
Perfectol (Rubber Service): antioxidant for rubber.
Perflectol X (Monsanto): n,n-diphenyl-para-phenylenediamine.
Perflow (Harshaw): addition agent in electropolating solution.
Performals (Aromatic): embalming-fluid deodorant.
Perfume Oil 413 (M.M.R.): sassafras oil substitute.
Perge Regal (Norda): series of woody-French bouquet scents; perfume bases.
Pergluton MW (Merck): textile finishing agent.
perhydrol: hydrogen peroxide.
peri acid: 1 - naphthylamine-8-sulfonic acid; azo-dye intermediate.
periclasite: magnesium oxide.
peridot: aniline.
Perigee (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, grape shade.
Periglo (Am. Enka): rayon yarn.
Perila (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Periphene (Penn. Salt): series of insecticide concentrates containing chlorinated camphene.
peritanol: amyl alcohol.
Perkinol (Perkins): sulfonated oil; wetting and dispersing agent.
Perkin's purple: mauve, q.v.
Perkin's violet: mauve, q.v.
Perkolene S.T. (Perkins): pine oil-liquid soap compound; boil-off assistant.
Perlitex (Houghton): carburizing compound.
Perliton (Houghton): proprietary mixture of salts; heat-treating steel.
Perlof Finish (Sandoz): wax emulsion; splashproofing agent.
Perlof Finish H (Sandoz): mineral wax-aluminum salt emulsion; water-repellent finish, especially for hosiery.
Perm-A-Chlor (Detrex): trichlorethylene-base degreasing solvent.
Perm-A-Kleen (Detrex): perchlorethylene-base dry-cleaning solvent.
Perm-Aseptic (Perm-Aseptic): antiseptic, germicidal, and fungicidal preparation for use on textiles, plastics, leather, rubber, and paper.
Perma (Brooklyn): series of dry color lakes; pigments.
Perma-Carb (Refined Prods.): alkylaryl sulfonic acid solution; wetting and carbonizing assistant.
Perma-Cides (Refined Prods.): organomercurial; fungicide, germicide.
Perma-Duller (Alrose): resin pigment emulsion; delustering agent for rayon.
Perma Finish (Commonwealth): protein-resin product; glaze-finishing for fabrics.

Perma-Fix (Refined Prods.): cation-active, long-chain derivative of an organic base; fixing agent to prevent direct colors bleeding.

Perma-Nu (Emulsion): stain-proof and water-repellent agent.

Perma-Par K (Refined Prods.): proprietary boil-off assistant.

Perma-Par Sol (Refined Prods.): textile stain- and spot-remover.

Perma Set (Refined Prods.): plasticized, resin emulsion to prevent shifting of weave during dye processing.

Perma-Terge (Refined Prods.): proprietary boil-off assistant.

Perma Toners (Brooklyn): series of colors for printing inks.

Perma Wet (Refined Prods.): alkyl aryl sulfonate; wetting agent.

Permag (Magnuson): industrial cleaning compound.

Permafil (G.E.): series of compounds in which the liquid is polymerized and hardens without the necessity of evaporation; coatings and sealing compounds.

Permahose (Commonwealth): hosiery-finishing compound.

Permal (Fritzsche): aldehydic note; perfume base.

Permalene D (Refined Prods.): pine oil-soap combination; detergent.

Permalene Sol (Refined Prods.): blend of alkylaryl sulfonates and solvents; penetrant, color levelling agent.

Permalene WS (Refined Prods.): blend of alkylaryl sulfonates, polyphosphates, phosphates, and buffering salts; dispersing and water softening agent, bleaching assistant.

Permalux (du Pont): di-*o*-tolylguanidine salt of dicatechol borate; antioxidant for rubber and synthetic rubber.

permanent: various lake and pigment colors.

Permanent (Lawrence): vermilion; pigment.

permanent blue: ultramarine.

permanent green: Guignet's green. *q.v.*

Permanent Orange (S-W): *o*-nitraniline red.

Permanent Size (Apex): glaze-finishing compound for cotton fabrics.

permanent white: barium sulfate.

Permanite (Foote): granulated magnetic iron oxide.

Permanol (Monsanto): inorganic, synthetic, tanning agent.

Permansa Green (S-W): tungstated green pigment.

Permansa Orange (S-W): dinitraniline orange.

Permansa Red (S-W): *o*-chlor-*p*-nitraniline red.

Permansa Yellow (S-W): hansa yellow.

Permapar (Refined Prods.): series of textile softeners.

Permasan (Monsanto): oil solution of pentachlorophenol; wood preservative.

Permasan 116 (Monsanto): 5% pentachlorophenol and 95% mixture of water repellents, organic solvents, and diluents; water-repellent preservative for wood.

Permaseam (Sonneborn): resin, non-slip finish for setting weaves of fabrics.

Permasols (Houghton): drilling lubricant for metals.

Permatex (Stahl): proprietary, leather-finishing compound.

Permaton (Calco): series of red and orange pigment dyes.

Permatox A (Chapman): solution of pentachlorophenol (Dowicide 7) in petroleum solvents; wood preservative.

Permatox WR (Chapman): chlorinated phenols, water repellents, and petroleum solvents; woof preservative and insect repellent.

Permaweld (Polymer): series of industrial adhesives.

Permeatex (Textile Chem.): textile dispersing agent.

Permeko (Campbell): sodium alkylnaphthalene sulfonate; wetting agent.

Permel (Am. Cyanamid): various aqueous resin dispersion; durable water repellent for cotton, wool, and synthetics; shrinkage control fabric stabilization agent.

Permell (Bryant Chem.): fatty amide condensate; cationic, finishing and dye-fixing agent for fabrics.

Permex (Hercules): mixture of dehydro-, dihydro-, and tetrahydro-abietic acids; stabilized rosin.

Permigel (Am. Cyanamid): gelatinous, permissible explosive.

Permiset (Am. Crayon): mordant for textile dyeing.

Permo Dip (E. & F. King): wood preservative and insect repellent.

Permofil (G.E.): polyester-type, liquid resin; sealing compound for porous metal castings.

Permolite (Arkansas): soluble, plasticized, alkyd resin; impregnating finish for viscose and acetate fabrics.

Permolith (S-W): lithopone.

Permosols (D & O): series of industrial deodorants.

Permount (Fisher): synthetic, naphthalene polymer dissolved in toluene; cement for microscope cover glasses.

Permutit (Permutit): sodium aluminum silicate with ion-exchange properties; artificial zeolite.
Permutit H (Permutit): carboxylic acid resin cation exchanger.
Permutit Q (Permutit): sulfonated, styrene-type, acid-resistant resin cation exchanger.
Permutit S (Permutit): basic, anion exchange resin.
Peroline (Am. Chem. Paint): proprietary rust inhibitor.
Perone (du Pont): hydrogen peroxide; bleach for foodstuffs.
Peronia (Synfleur): leafy-fern-like base; toning agent for floral-type perfumes.
peroxide: hydrogen peroxide.
Peroxide RH-2 (Ludicol): stable, aromatic, organic peroxide; catalyst for polymerization.
Peroxol (Kali): textile bleaching assistant.
peroxydol: sodium perborate.
Perrol (van Ameringen): floral perfume base.
Perry Clay (United Clay): inert dust; carrier for insecticides.
Persambrene (Dow): ambrene-opoponax type perfume base.
Persan (Warwick): textile finishing agent.
Persian (Imperial): quercitron yellow lake.
Persian orange: lake color; pigments.
Persian red: iron oxide, red.
Persicol (Firmenich): peach odor; perfume base.
Persicone (Synfleur): peach-blossom scent; perfume base.
Persistophos (Calif. Spray): parasiticide.
Persol 40 (Perkins): sulfonated higher alcohol; detergent, dyeing assistant, scouring and soaping agent.
Persol X (Perkins Soap): proprietary dyeing assistant for textiles.
pertite: trinitrophenol; French military explosive.
Pertonate (Sonneborn): series of petroleum sulfonates.
Perul (Synfleur): synthetic, balsam-peru base; perfume fixative, preservative for ointments.
Pes-Tox (Baird & McGuire): coal-tar disinfectant; spray base, etc.
Pestex (Heyden): pest-repellent hardwood oils for seed treatment.
Pestmaster (Mich. Chem.): colloidal dispersion of DDT; insecticide ingredient.
Pestox 3 (Dow): octamethyl pyrophosphoramide; insecticide.
Pestroy (S-W): pest-inhibiting composition.
Pet-Pro-Co (Petroleum Prods.): turpentine and linseed oil substitute, paint vehicle and thinner.
PET-rolax (Penn. Salt): past soap.
Petrex (Hercules): polybasic acid of terpene origin, essentially 3-isopropyl-6-methyl-3,6-endoethylene; manufacture of alkyd-type resins.
Petrex Resins (Hercules): series of alkyd resins prepared from Petrex, q.v.
Petrobenzol (Nuodex): petroleum-benzol blend; paint vehicle and thinner.
Petrodol (Synfleur): scent for soaps.
Petrodor (D & O): series of industrial doedorants.
Petroff reagent: a sulfonic acid of non-paraffinic hydrocarbons; catalyst for fats.
Petroflux (Sonneborn): proprietary, homogenizing agent.
Petrogel (Atlas): high explosive used in geophysical prospecting.
Petrohol (Enjay): isopropyl alcohol from petroleum.
petrol: gasoline, motor fuel (English).
Petrol (Patent): series of gasoline dyes.
Petrol Blue Whitener B-R (Patent): neutralizing agent for yellow shades in petroleum products.
Petrolac (Advance Solvents): synthetic resin.
petrolatum: petroleum jelly, mineral fat, petroleum ointment, cosmoline, saxoline, fossolin, adeps mineralis.
Petrolene (Anderson-Prichard): petroleum solvent for rubber cement, thinning agent for roto ink, fast-drying lacquers, dopes, etc.
petroleum jelly: petrolatum.
petroleum naphtha: benzene.
petroleum ointment: petrolatum.
petroleum spirit: lignorin.
Petrolite (Petrolite): series of various regular and emulsifiable microcrystalline waxes.
Petrolyte (Sonneborn): emulsifier used in fat splitting.
Petroma (Aromatic): fly-spray perfume.
Petromix (Sonneborn): oil-soluble blend of petroleum sulfonates with emulsifying agents; mineral oil-water emulsifying agent.
Petronate (Sonneborn): mixture of petroleum sulfonates; dispersing agent in emulsified preparations.
Petropine (Socony-Vacuum): turpentine substitute.
Petropon (Pure Oil): various hydrocarbon polymers and other heavy or viscous mineral oil products.

Petrosal (Sonneborn): oil-free, petroleum sulfonate; wetting agent for textile fabrics.

Petrosene (Socony-Vacuum): series of microcrystalline waxes from petrolatum; plasticizing agent, protective and waterproofing coating, toughening additive in wax compounds.

Petrosin (Sonneborn): petrolatums of various colors produced from black wax.

Petrosul (Penn. Refin.): various petroleum sulfonates; wetting and emulsifying agents.

Petrotine (Southwestern): turpentine substitute.

Petrowet R (du Pont): saturated hydrocarbon sodium sulfonates; wetting, penetrating, dispersing agent, used in acidizing oil wells.

Petrowet WN (du Pont): fatty alcohol sulfate; surface active agent in acidizing oil wells.

Petyco (Petroleum By-Prods.): emulsifying agent.

Peurine (Dennis): synthetic tanner's bate.

Pexite (Hercules): wood rosin.

Pfeufer's green: dye from fungus, Chlorospenium aeurginosum.

Ph-Plus (Mathieson): fused sodium carbonate.

Phaenoglaze (Phenoglaze): phenol-formaldehyde protective coating.

Pharmacine (Pharma): series of acid, coal-tar dyes for silk printing.

Pharmachrome Brown (Pharma): mordant, acid, coal-tar dye.

Pharmacol (Pharma): series of direct, coal-tar dyes for cotton.

Pharmaform (Pharma): series of direct, coal-tar dyes after treated with formaldehyde for cotton.

Pharmaglo Red (Pharma): acid, coal-tar dye for wool.

Pharmanil (Pharma): various acid, coal-tar dyes for wool.

Pharmanthrene Brown (Pharma): vat dye.

Pharmasols (Pharma): series of insoluble, azoic dyes for cotton and rayon printing.

Pharmatex (Pharma): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.

Pharmatral (Pharma): various acid, coal-tar dyes.

Pharmco (Publicker): alcohol for pharmaceutical use.

Pharmol (Pharma): series of insoluble, azo dyes.

Phenac (Am. Cyanamid): phenolic resins for coatings formulations.

Phenacide (Thompson-Hayward): toxaphene, q.v.; insecticide.

Phenacyl (Interchemical): series of direct, coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.

Phenal (Am. Resinous): series of liquid, phenol-formaldehyde, thermosetting resins; adhesives and for impregnating, coating, and laminating applications.

Phenaldehyde (Interchemical): series of direct, formaldehyde, coal-tar dyes.

Phenamine (Gen. Dyes.): series of direct, coal-tar dyes for vegetable fibers.

phenate hexamine: mixture of caustic soda, phenol, hexamethylene tetramine, and glycerin; gas-mask charge against phosgene.

Phenatox (Am. Cyanamid): insecticide.

phene: benzol (obs.);

Phenester (Neville): cumarone resin.

phenetole: phenyl ethyl ether.

Phenex (C. P. Hall): phenol derivative; rubber accelerator.

Phenite (Am. Resinous): water-soluble, phenol-formaldehyde, thermosetting resin; laminating adhesive.

Pheno (Calco): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.

Phenoform (Gen. Dyes.): colors for plastics.

phenol blue: dimethylamino phenylimide; dye, pH indicator.

phenol red: phenolsulfonephthalein; pH indicator.

Phenol Red, W.S. (Coleman): sodium salt of phenolsulfon phthalein; water-soluble pH indicator.

Phenol S (D & O): mixture of about 95% isopropyl cresols and diisopropyl cresols and 5% ethers of both products; antimold and anti-oxidant agent.

Phenol XT (D & O): thyme-oil substitute for soap.

phenolic resin: one of phenol-aldehyde type.

Phenoline (Carboline): a brush-on phenol-formaldehyde acidproof coating.

Phenolite (Lawrence): wood preservative.

Phenolite (Natl. Vulcanized): laminated, phenolic-resin plastic.

Phenoplast (Lockrey): 100% phenolic resin, coating material.

phenosafranine: basic, red, coal-tar dye for cotton.

phenoxin: carbon tetrachloride.

Phenyl Cellosolve (CCC): ethylene glycol monophenyl ether; solvent for cellulose acetate, resins, dyes, inks, etc.

phenyl gamma acid: 7-anilino-1-naphthol-3-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

phenyl J acid: 6-anilino-1-naphthol-3-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

phenyl mustard oil: phenylthiocarbonimide; organic synthesis.
phenyl-peri acid: phenyl-1-naphthylamine-8-sulfonic acid; azo-dyes intermediate.
phenylene blue: an indamine dye.
phenylene brown: triamido-azobenzene; a dye; Bismark brown, Canelle brown, Manchester brown.
phenylgamma acid: 2-phenylamino-8-naphthol-6-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
Phenysol (Givaudan): isobutyl phenylacetate; synthetic, aromatic chemical, sweet rose-musk odor.
Pheonix (Martin): carbon black.
Pheonix-Eckstein (Natl. Lead): white lead; pigment.
Phi-O-Sol (Onyx): sodium salt of sulfate ricinoleic acid ester; dyeing assistant.
Phi-O-Sol WP (Onyx): sulfonated fatty acid ester type; wetting agent.
Phi-Sol (Onyx): sulfonated-oil ester; wetting, dispersing, penetrating, dye-levelling, and emulsifying agent.
Philaria (Givaudan): synthetic perfume odor toner.
Philblack (Phillips): series of furnace carbon blacks.
Philcote (Philco): lacquers, enamels, stains, paint thinners, felt flock undercoats, felt flocks, and ready-mixed paints.
philosopher's wool: zinc oxide.
Philprene (Phillips): series of copolymers of butadiene and styrene; synthetic elastomers.
p-isoderm (Winthrop-Stearns): emulsion of sodium octylphenoxyethoxyethyl ether sulfonate, lanolin, and petrolatum; bactericide and disinfectant.
Phlox (Imperial): series of red toners.
Phloxaline (Kohnstamm): food color.
phloxin: tetrabromdichlorofluorescein; purple, eosin-type dye for wool and silk, pH indicator.
phloxine: red, acid, coal-tar dye for wool and silk.
Phloxine (Reichhold): series of red (rosine) toners.
phloxine toner: lead salt of eosine.
Phoenix (Am. Aniline): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.
Phomaide (Pyrene): fire-extinguishing compound.
Phomaire (Pyrene): fire-extinguishing compound.
Phoemene (Pyrene): fire-extinguishing compound.
Phoresin (Victor): diallyl benzene phosphonate; liquid resin (formerly V-Lite):
Phosflake (Columbia): caustic soda and trisodium phosphate in flake form; detergent for machine bottle washing.
phosgene: carbonyl chloride; combat gas; CG, collingite, D-stoff.
Phosoils (Beacon); series of soidum salts of phosphorated oils.
Phosphate 12 (Victor): surface-active, phosphorus compound; non-ionic wetting agent.
Phosphate 24C (Victor): surface-active phosphorus compound; non-ionic wetting agent.
Phosphate 67 (Victor): liquid, phosphate, emulsifying agent.
Phosphate 89 (Victor): liquid, phosphate, emulsifying agent.
phosphate of lime: calcium phosphate, monobasic.
phosphine: series of basic dyes of the acridine group for cotton, leather, etc.
Phosphoids (Metallurgical): deoxidizing and degassifying materials; cleansing non-ferrous and ferrous metals.
Phospholeum (Monsanto): tetraphosphoric acid.
phosphorus salt: sodium ammonium phosphate.
Phosphosal (Dehls & Stein): burtonizing salts.
Phosphosol (Monsanto): tetra potassium pyrophosphate; emulsifying assistant, detergent, builder for liquid soap, water softener, deflocculent.
Photo-Flo (Kodak): photographic chemical.
Photo Glycin (Fairmount): p-hydroxyphenylacetic acid; dye intermediate and photochemical.
photocotton: cellulose nitrate, 10-12% N.
Photol (Merck): p-methylaminophenol sulfate; photographic developer.
photoxylin: cellulose nitrate, 10-12% N.
Phthalocine (Reichhold): series of toners and lakes.
phthalocyanine blue: lake color; pigments.
phthoric acid: hydrofluoric acid (obs.).
phygon: 2,3-dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone; pesticide.
Phygon (Naugatuck Chem.): fungicide.
Phylaldehyde (Givaudan): synthetic perfume odor toner.
Phylia 1940 (Firmenich): floral-odor base for cosmetics.
Phyllite (Pioneer): pyrophyllite; inert carrier and diluent for insecticide dusts.
physical salt: magnesium sulfate.
Pib (U.S. In.): liquid insulation for electrical purposes.
picamar: propylpyrogallol-dimethylether; synthetic, aromatic chemical.

Picco (Penn. Ind. Chem.): series of hydrocarbon oils from petroleum; solvents.

Picco Dipolymer Oil (Penn. Ind. Chem.): plasticizer.

Piccocizer (Penn. Industrial): liquid, cyclic, hydrocarbon plasticizer for rubber and synthetic rubbers.

Piccolastic (Penn. Ind. Chem.): series of styrene, substituted styrene, and homologues; elastic, thermoplastic resins.

Piccolyte (Penn. Ind. Chem.): thermoplastic resin; coatings formulations, in adhesives, paper coatings, printing inks, textile finishes.

Piccoumaron (Penn. Indust. Chem.): series of paracoumarone-indene resins; coatings, adhesives, waterproofing compounds.

Piccovar (Penn. Indust. Chem.): series of coal-tar resins.

pickle alum: aluminum sulfate; special grade for canners.

Pickelene (H-Van W-M): metal-pickling composition.

Pickling Compound (Barrett): series of acid solutions of coal-tar bases; inhibitors in acid-pickling iron and steel and acid cleaner for ferrous metals.

picramide: trinitroaniline; explosive.

picrate: salt of picric acid; high explosive.

picratol: silver picrate.

picronigrosine: alcoholic solution of picric acid and nigrosine; microscopic stain.

Pictar (Penn. Industrial): liquid, cyclic, hydrocarbon plasticizer for rubber and synthetic rubbers.

Pictol (Mallinckrodt): monomethyl p-midophenol sulfate; photographic developer, metal.

Pictone (Mallinckrodt): photographic developer.

pigment colors: series of lake colors; pigments.

pigment dye: insoluble dye capable of forming lake colors.

Pigment E (Natl. Lead): barium-potassium chromate; corrision inhibiting pigment.

pigment green: combination of nitroso-β-naphthol; pigment.

pigment royal blue: Prussian blue, q.v.

Pigment White (Titan): titanium dioxide in gum carrying agent; delustering agent for rayon.

Pigment White W-561 (Wolf): paste used with hydrosulfite and gum for white pigment discharge.

Pigmentar (Colledge): rubber softener.

pilchardine: mixture of various fish oils; drying oil for paints.

Pimenal (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Piment JD (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Pimentacris (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

pinachrome: an isocyanine dye; sensitizer in photography.

pinacol: 2.3-dimethyl-2.3-butanediol; pH indicator; synthesis reagent.

pinacolone: methyl tert.-butyl ketone.

pinacone: pinacol, q.v.

pinacyanol: 1.1-diethyl-2.2-carbcyanin iodide; dye.

pinaflavole: isocyamin-type photographic sensitizer for greens.

pinakryptol: photographic desensitizer.

Pinalox (Harshaw): activated aluminum oxide; desiccant, catalyst, catalyst carrier.

pinane: 2.4-bichloheptane.

Pinap (Am. Turpentine): mixture of terpenic and other olefinic hydrocarbons from wood turpentine; solvent, disinfectant. dyeing assistant.

Pinarome (Norda): masking odor for industrial applications.

Pinatine (Fiske): turpentine substitute.

pinaverdol: isocyanin-type, photographic sensitizer for orange, dye; isocyanine.

Pine 40-R-3253 (D & O): deodorant for aerosol bombs.

pine camphor: pinol, q.v.

Pine-O-Sote (Retort): wood preservative.

Pine Oil Penetrant (Aniline & Extract): proprietary oil; dyeing assistant.

Pine Sibernol (Norda): perfume base for bath salts, bubble bath products, and bath oils.

Pine Solvent XX (Burkart-Schier): pine oil-soluble oil compound; detergent.

pineapple essence: mixture of various esters, chiefly ethyl buterate; synthetic flavor.

Pineforestol (Synfleur): scent for sachets.

pinene: 2;4-bicyloheptane.

Pineol (Arkansas): sulfonated oil plus terpenes; textile wetting agent and detergent.

Pineol (Synfleur): pine scent for perfumes.

Pineole (Ga. Pine): pine-oil disinfectant base.

Pineoleo (D & O): pine odor; perfume base for soaps.

Pineotrene (Laurel): pine-oil compound; textile wetting agent and detergent.

Pinesol (Gen. Naval): pine-oil solvent.

Pinetex (Industrial Prods.): pine-oil disinfectant base.

Pinetex (Scher): soluble pine oil.

pink salt: double salt of stannic and ammonium chlorides; mordant in calico printing.

Pinobace (Nopco): pine-oil, disinfectant base.

Pinogen (Milwaukee Lubs.): pine-oil disinfectant base.

pinol: a terpene from pine needles.

Pinola (Ducas): textile boil-off compound.

Pinola (Glidden): wood preservative.

Pinolene (Titan): solublized pine oil; antiseptic.

pinolin: rosin oil.

pinolith: lithopone.

Pinolux (Stewart & Patterson): soluble pine oil; detergent.

pip-pip: piperidine *n*-pentamethylene-dithiocarbamate; 552 (du Pont); rubber accelerator.

Pip-Pip (Monsanto): piperidinium pentamethylene-dithiocarbamate; rubber and rubber latex accelerator.

piperazine: hexahydropyazine.

piperidine: hexahydropridine.

piperonyl butoxide: 80% 3,4-methylene-dioxy-6-propylbenzyl (butyl) diethylene glycol ether; insecticide or pyrethrin extender.

piperonyl cycloenene: 3-isoamyl-5-(methylene dioxyphenyl)-2-cyclohexanone and its 6-carbethoxy derivative; in combination with pyrethrines and rotenone as an insectidide.

Pipsol (Monsanto): series of rubber accelerators.

Pipsolene (Monsanto): rubber latex accelerator.

Piquante (D & O): spicy-sweet odor; perfume base.

Pirexum (Milwaukee Lubricants): fly-spray base.

Pitcairn (Imperial): red, barium lithol toner.

Pittchlor (Columbia): high-test calcium hypochlorite.

Pittcide (Columbia): stabilized calcium hypochlorite.

piuri: Indian yellow, *q.v.*

pivalic acid: trimethylacetic acid.

Phosphosil (Penn. Salt): series of metal cleaners.

Phosphotex (Monsanto): tetrasodium pyrophosphate; cleansing agent.

pix: pitch (Latin).

Pixol (Am. Aniline): cation-active, high-molecular, organic compound penetrant.

Plan-o-chlor (Planetary): chlordane concentrate; insecticide base.

PlanTobac (Interstate): dust analyzing .75% nicotine; insecticide.

Planetizer (Planetary): completely soluble plant-food mixture; fertilizer for greenhouse use.

Planeto (Planetary): water-miscible, chlordane concentrate; insecticide base.

plant acids: acids of vegetable origin, as citric, tannic, etc.

Plantcote (No-Wilt): protective compound for horticultural cuttings during transplanting.

Plascor (United Labs.): buffing and polishing compound for finishing molded plastics.

Plasdye (Nova): cement for plastics and resins.

Plask (Servwell): plastic masking liquid.

Plaskon (Plaskon): urea-formaldehyde, thermosetting plastic.

Plaskon Resin Glue (Plaskon): urea-formaldehyde resin adhesive.

Plast-Antimony (Plastic Metals): antimony powder; chemical reagent.

Plast-I-Sheen (Fuld): series of compounded waxes.

Plast-Iron (Plastic Metals): electrolytic iron powder, 99% plus Fe.; powder metallurgy, electronics, chemistry, and foods.

Plast-Manganese (Plastic Metals): electrolytic manganese powder, 99% plus Mn.; welding-rod coatings, electronics, and chemistry.

Plast-Silicon (Plastic Metals): silicon powder, approximately 98% si.; chemical and electrical applications.

Plast-Sponge (Plastic Metals): sponge-iron powder, approximately 98% Fe.; powder metallurgy and electronics.

Plasta-Starch (Gordon): water emulsion of vinyl acetate, acrylic base resin, and other plastic resins; starch replacement in textile applications.

Plastac (Advance Solvents): synthetic rubber processing softener.

Plastacele (du Pont): cellulose acetate plastic.

Plastaid (Binney & Smith): proprietary rubber softener.

Plastamine (Sharples): series of alkylurea resins.

Plaster Bond (Truscon): bituminous dampproofing compound.

plaster of Paris: calcium sulfate.

Plastex (Binney & Smith): synthetic, rubber-like, wire-insulating material.

Plastex (Plastex): series of synthetic-resin adhesives; textile coating.

Plastic (Natl. Aniline): various oil-soluble, coal-tar dyes.

Plastic Calk (Maas & Waldstein): plastic caulking compound.

Plastic Cement (Paisley): vinyl polymers and plasticizers; emulsion adhesive.

Plastic Starch (Sunlight): proprietary sizing compound for textile finishing.

Plasticizer 3 (Amecco): sulfur-reactive plasticizer, tackifier, and extender for nitrile rubbers.

Plasticizer 35 (Resinous): substituted amide; rubber plasticizer.

Plasticizer 36 (Resinous): substituted amide; rubber plasticizer.

Plasticizer B (Beacon): proprietary plasticizer for rubber, especially Buna S and reclaimed.

Plasticizer C-24 (Resinous): solvent plasticizer for rubber and synthetic rubbers.

Plasticizer C-989 (Stahl): plasticizer for vinyl acetate and synthetic rubber.

Plasticizer SC (Drew): synthetic, aliphatic ester; plasticizer for vinyl and thermoplastic resins.

Plasticizer V-148 (Emery): monomethyl azelate; plasticizer for zein.

Plasticizer VA (Advance Solvents): series of plasticizers for vinyl acetate resins.

Plasticizer X-55 (Emery): diethylene glycol diester of a low-molecular-weight, fatty acid fraction, chiefly diethylene glycol dipelargonate; plasticizer for all cellulose, methyl methacrylate, and most vinyl resins.

Plasticizer X-59 (Emery): dibutyl cellosolve azelate; plasticizer for cellulosic, methyl methacrylate, and vinyl resins.

Plasticrude (Natl. Wax): compounded wax.

Plasticut (Bee): proprietary coolant and lubricant for machining plastics.

Plastikon (Goodrich): elastic, waterproof adhesive.

Plastiktrim (R. D. Werner): cellulose acetate and cellulose acetate butyrate plastics.

Plastilock (Goodrich): rubber-base adhesive.

Plastilock 601 (Goodrich): series of adhesives for rubber and rubber compounds.

Plastine (Sillcocks-Miller): cellulose nitrate plastic.

Plastiset (Lucidol): series of peroxide catalysts for polyester resins.

Plastisols (Am. Resinous): series of vinyl copolymer resin dispersions in plasticizers.

Plasto (Natl. Aniline): series of oil-soluble, coal-tar dyes.

Plasto-Resin (Advance Solvents): alkyd resin compatible with cellulose acetate.

Plastocreme (Gen. Drug): cosmetic absorption base.

Plastoflex (Advance Solvents): series of modified, phthalate plasticizers.

Plastoflex VS (Advance Solvents): peptizing plasticizer for stabilizers in vinyl resins.

Plastofil (Agicide): nut shell and fruit pit flour; filler for synthetic resins.

Plastofries (Fries & Fries): plasticizer for alkyd resins.

Plastogen (Vanderbilt): 98% selected mineral oil, 1.6% a sulfonated petroleum product, and 0.4% n-butyl alcohol; plasticizer for natural, synthetic, and reclaimed rubbers.

Plastoid (Plastic Prods.): series of proprietary caulking compounds.

Plastol (Advance Solvents): proprietary plasticizer.

Plastolein (Emery): series of special esters, acids, and similar products from C_9 mono and dibasic acids for production of thermoplastic resins and elastomers.

Plastolite (Plastex): series of synthetic resin adhesives; textile coating.

Plastomoll (Advance Solvents): proprietary plasticizer.

Plastone (Harwick): proprietary, rubber-plasticizing and-peptizing compound.

Plastopal (Advance Solvents): synthetic resin.

Plastoresin (Ciba): series of coal-tar colors.

Platchrome (Linick): oxodizing agent.

Platin-Nig (du Pont): metal oxidizing agent; black oxidized finish on silver, gold, and brass.

platina: gold chloride.

platinum sponge: metallic platinum in form of porous mass; catalyst.

platinum yellow: various alkaline chloropatinates, usually barium; coating in x-ray work.

Plessy's green: chromic phosphate.

Plexiglas (Rohm & Haas): polymerized, methyl methacrylate, synthetic plastic.

Plexigum (Rohm & Haas): acrylic resin in ethylene dichloride; in safety glass lamination and as adhesive.

Plialite (Goodyear): latex plastic.

Pliastic (Paisley): synthetic, resin-emulsion adhesive.

Pliatab (Paisley): padding and bookbinding adhesive.
Plimmer's salt: sodium antimony tartrate.
Pliobond (Goodyear): bonding adhesive for metals, plastics, fabrics, vulcanized rubber, paper, leather, glass, plaster, wood.
Pliofilm (Goodyear): rubber hydrochloride in film form.
Plioflex (Goodyear): plastic replacement for rubber in compounding.
Plioform (Goodyear): modified, isomerized rubber.
Pliolite (Goodyear): high-styrene copolymer; plasticizer in coatings formulations.
Pliolite S-3 (Goodyear): butadiene plasticized with styrene; film strength additive for coatings.
Pliolite S-5 (Goodyear): thermoplastic copolymer; viscosity improver for coatings.
Pliovic (Goodyear): synthetic, polyvinyl chloride resins.
Pliowax (Goodyear): synthetic resin-wax combination; extender and replacement for natural waxes.
Plumb-O-Sil (Natl. Lead): coprecipitated lead o-silicate and silica gel; stabilizer for vinyl chloride plastics.
plumbago: graphite.
Plumbarge (Glidden): lead oxide; pigment.
plumbo: lead oxide, red.
plumbum candidium: tin (alchem.).
plumbum cinereum: bismuth (alchem.).
plumbum nigrum: lead (alchem.).
Plumna (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, plum shade.
Plurafil (Gen. Dyes.): series of coal-tar dyes for mixed fibers.
Pluramine AH (Kearny): fatty acid amide; softener; finishing agent for cotton.
Pluramine D (Kearny): fatty acid amide; kier-boil assistant.
Pluramine DT (Kearny): quaternary ammonium derivative; fixing agent for dyes, textile finishing agent.
Pluramine DY (Kearny): fatty acid amide; cotton and rayon softening agent for use in dyebath.
Pluramine S (Kearny): fatty acid amide condensation product; fulling, emulsifying, and dispersing agent.
Pluramine SST (Kearny): fatty acid amide condensation product; emulsifying and dispersing agent.
Pluronic (Wyandotte): series of nonionic surface active agents in liquid, paste, wax, solid, and flake forms.
Plus-Fifty (Ansul): bicarbonate, fire-extinguishing mixture.
Pluto (Gen. Dyes.): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.
Plutoform (Gen. Dyes.): series of direct, aftertreated, coal-tar dyes.
Plyamine (Reichhold): urea formaldehyde resin for bonding plywood.
Plygon (U.S. Rubber): 2,3-dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone; fungicide.
Plymouth (Felton, Sibley): Venetian red; pigment.
Plymuline (Parsons): absorption cream base.
Plypphen (Reichhold): series of phenol-aldehyde resins for bonding, impregnating, laminating.
Pogonia (Synfleur): sweet orchid-type odor base for perfumes and cosmetics.
Poinsetine (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, striping red shade.
poirrer blue C4B: sodium n-nitrobenzene-azosalicylate.
Pois de Senteur (Firmenich): sweet-pea scent; perfume base.
Pois de Senteur FA (Roure-Dupont): perfume concentrate for powders and creams.
Poivre D'Or (Norda): golden pepper perfume base.
Pol-Mer-Ik (A-D-M): modified vegetable oils; paint vehicles.
Polar (Am. Metal): zinc-oxide; paint pigment.
Polar (Barrett): naphthalene moth repellent.
Polar (Geigy): series of acid, coal-tar dyes for wool.
Polar White (Lucas): white lead and zinc oxide; pigment.
Polectron (Gen. Aniline): series of thermoplastic resins.
Poledinal (Advance Solvents): synthetic resin.
Poleol (Newport): steam-distilled pine oil for disinfectants, laundry, textiles.
Poliarol A (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.
Polidase (Schwarz): vegetable enzyme.
Pollack's cement: equal weights of red lead and litharge mixed with gelatin; bond for metals and/or glass.
Pollenol (Firmenich): honey-like odor; perfume base.
Polvate C (Monsanto): synthetic drying oil.
Polvette (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Poly (A-D-M): series of drying oils for paint formulations.
Poly-clean (Schwarz): proprietary liquid cleansing agent for polystryene.

Poly-kleen (Schwartz Chem.): liquid cleaner for polystryene surfaces.
Poly-ol Estergum (Alkydol): synthetic resin; coatings formulations.
Poly-pale (Hercules): glycerol ester of polymerized rosin; coatings and adhesives formulations, in printing inks, wax modifier.
Poly-pale Esters (Hercules): glyceryl and glycol esters of Poly-pale (Hercules) rosin.
Poly-Scour (Burkart): organic sulfonate with buffered alkalies; textile degumming agent.
Poly-Tac (Newport): rosin plasticizer.
Poly-Tex (Burkart-Schier): organic detergent with buffered alkalies; textile degumming agent and assistant.
Polyac (du Pont): accelerator for neoprene latices and GR-I butyl rubber.
Polyantha (Firmenich): tuberose scent; perfume base.
Polybond (Burkart): synthetic-resin compound; fabric shrinkage stabilizer.
Polycel (Ind. Chem.): purified, wood-cellulose fiber; filler for plastics, filter aid.
Polycet (Ciba): series of union dyes, mixtures of direct, acid, and acetate dyes.
Polychromine A (Geigy): direct and developed, coal-tar dye.
Polycin 785 (Baker Castor Oil): castor oil gel; plasticizer for natural and synthetic rubbers and resins, cumars, asphalts, etc.
Polycizer (Harwick): series of various plasticizers for synthetic resins and elastomers.
Polyco (Am. Polymer): series of high styrene-butadiene latices and resins.
Polyco 296 (Am. Polymer): various acrylic copolymers; latex thickener.
Polyco 319 (Am. Polymer): acrylic copolymer dispersion; pigment binder for leather finishing, emulsion paint base, paper impregnant.
Polyco 337 (Am. Polymer): proprietary aqueous resin dispersion; textile stiffener and finishing compound.
Polyco 337XS (Am. Polymer): stable aqueous resin dispersion; permanent launder and dry cleaning finish for textiles.
Polyco 350 (Am. Polymer): stable dispersion of flexible styrene copolymer resin; latex replacement for impregnating fabrics, paper, and leather.
Polyco 836-24 (Am. Polymer): polyvinyl acetate copolymer emulsion; laminant, adhesive, coating, saturant, textile size and binder.
Polyco 1065-34 (Am. Polymer): polyvinyl acetate emulsion.
Polycrone (Woburn): rubber softener.
Polyethylene Glycol (CCC): various polyoxyethylene glycols; surface-active agents and plasticizers in plastics, inks, paints, cosmetics, and textiles.
Polyfibre (Dow): polystyrene fibers; low pressure molding thermoplastic.
Polyform (du Pont): series of direct, coal-tar dyes used chiefly on cellulosic fibers.
polygenic dye: one giving two or more shades of color with different mordants.
Polyglycol E400 (Dow): polyethylene glycol; plasticizer, dispersing agent.
Polylube (Richmond): polymerized oils; fiber lubricant.
Polymene D (Quaker): series of nonionic ester; detergent, wetting agents.
Polymene E (Quaker): nonionic, ester ether; wetting agent.
Polymene F-86 (Quaker): nonionic ester; self-scouring wool-stock lubricant.
Polymerol (Chem. Oil): unsaturated fraction of linseed oil; replacement for tung oil in coatings.
polyol: any polyalcohol.
Polyone (Firmenich): woody odor; perfume base.
Polypen 163 (Burkart): modified alkylaryl sulfonate; wetting agent.
Polypentek (Heyden): technical mixture of polypentaerythritols and other products formed in production of pentaerythritol; production of alkyd resins, etc.
Polyphenyl (Geigy): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.
Polysorb (Burkart): fatty acid condensate; textile finishing agent to impart high absorbency.
polystyrene: polymerized styrene.
polysulfide: sodium sulfuret similar to liver of sulfur, with sodium instead of potash base; coloration of metal-plated products.
Polytex (Ciba): union dye, mixtures of direct and acid, coal-tar dyes.
Polythem (Interchemical): series of silicone-base enamel finishes for metallic parts subject to high heat.
Polythene (du Pont): polymerized ethylene; thermoplastic material.

Polytrop (Carbic): series of chrome, printing coal-tar dyes for cotton.
polyvinyl: polymerized compound containing various vinyl groups.
Polyzime (Takamine): enzyme desizing agent for textiles.
Pomeol Excelsior (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Pomol (Synfleur): scent for brilliantines, soaps, etc.
Pomosin (Loewith): pectin.
Pompeian red: iron oxide red.
Pompelol (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.
Pompey red: iron oxide, red.
pompholyx: zinc oxide.
Poncella, V-C (Ungerer): chypre-oriental odor for perfume extracts, toilet waters, and face powders.
ponceau: monazo-type, red, acid, coal-tar dyes for wool.
ponderous magnesia: magnesium oxide.
Ponol (Ahco): pine-oil compound; textile bleaching and scouring agent.
Ponolith (du Pont): lithopone, q.v.
Ponsol (du Pont): series of vat dyes derived from anthraquinone.
Ponsolve (du Pont): 100 parts specially denatured alcohol No. 1, 1 part ethyl acetate, 1 part aviation grade gasoline, and 2 parts methanol; solvent for shellac, gums, resins, stains, and dyes.
Pontachrome (du Pont): series of acid, coal-tar dyes forming chromium lakes on wool fiber.
Pontacyl (du Pont): series of wool and silk, coal-tar dyes, dyed in an acid bath.
Pontagen (du Pont): series of stabilized azoic dyes for printing cotton and rayon fabrics.
Pontamine (du Pont): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.
Pontamine Developers (du Pont): series of developing agents in the application of the diazo dyes.
Pontamine Diazo (du Pont): series of direct dyes, diazotized and developed with various Pontamine developers.
Pontamine Fast (du Pont): direct, coal-tar dyes exceptionally fast to light.
Pontol (du Pont): mixture of isoalcohols; ethanol denaturant.
poor gas: combustible gases from blast furnace.
porcelain color: one used to color porcelain, usually a metallic oxide.
porcelain white: lithopone.
Porocel Desiccant (Attapulgus): activated bauxite; dessicant for dehydrating liquids and gases, for dehumidifying natural gas, for anhydrous packaging of metal parts.
Porokleen (Turco): cleaning compound for metals.
porous alum: aluminum sodium sulfate.
Pot Pourri (Norda): masking odor for industrial applications.
potash: (1) - potassium hydroxide. (2) - various potassium salts used as fertilizers. (3) - crude potassium carbonate recovered from wood ashes.
potash alum: aluminum potassium sulfate.
potash blue: logwood and potassium ferrocyanide; dyestuff.
potash lye: aqueous solution of potassium hydroxide and/or potassium carbonate.
potash soap: soft soap made with caustic potash.
potash waterglass: potassium silicate.
potassa: potassium carbonate.
potassium alum: aluminum potassium sulfate.
potassium black: suint ash, q.v.
potassium tartrate: tartarus, sal vegetal, soluble tartar.
potato oil: amyl alcohol, q.v.
potato spritis: amyl alcohol.
Potentox (Gen. Chem.): various insecticides.
Potosan (Pittsburgh Coke): diethoxy thiophosphoric acid ester of 7-hydroxy-4-methyl courmarin; systemic insecticide.
Potting Black (Ciba): a mordant, acid, coal-tar dye.
Poudrette (Seebach): series of perfume bases with poudree note.
PoulTobac (Interstate): tobacco dust, 1½% nicotine content; additive for poultry feeds.
Powder Base #901 (Ahco): combined zinc oxide 13.5-14%; cosmetic manufacturing.
powder blue: finely pulvèrized smalt; pigment.
powder of Algaroth: antimony oxychloride.
powdered cyanic acid: calcium cyanide.
Powdered Soap #1 (Quaker): low-titre, neutral soap; textile detergent.
Praderol 61 (Firmenich): lavender scent; perfume base.
Prague Powder (Griffith): meat-cuting compound.
Prague red sinopis: iron oxide, red.
Praxol (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.
Pre-Paint (Turco): proprietary solvent and rust-remover for degreasing, dewaxing, and phosphatizing steel, aluminum, zinc,

and cadmium surfaces prior to painting; formerly L-693.

preagent: acethydrazidepyridium chloride; Girard's reagent.

precipitated chalk: calcium carbonate.

precipitated iron carbonate: iron oxide, brown.

precipitated red oxide: iron oxide, red.

Pregwood (Formica): phenolic-type, laminating resin.

Premafleur (Fritzsche): series of standardized aromatic oils, perfume bases.

Premarin (Stand. Oil, Calif.): mineral oil for insecticide spray bases.

Premerge (Dow): amine salt of dinitro-*o*-*sec*-butylphenol; sprouting control of weed seedlings.

Premier (Reichhold): series of red, lake colors.

Prenes 40-R-1370 (D & O): deodorant for cleaning fluid.

Prenol (Natl. Rosin): rubber softener, plasticizer, reclaiming assistant.

Prentox (Prentiss): cattle-spray base.

Prep-Sol (du Pont): cleaner for surfaces to be refinished with Dulux or Duco lacquers.

prepared chalk: calcium carbonate (prepared).

Prest-o-lite (Carbide): acetylene gas compressed in cylinders.

preservaline: formaldehyde.

Preservative MPS (Arkansas): cresylic acid penetrant; size and fiber preservative.

Preservatol (Van Dyk): proprietary preservative for cosmetic creams, emulsions of gums and albumins.

Preservitol (Heyden): by-product oil from hardwood tars; wood preservative.

Preservol (Greeff): gum preservative.

Preservol (Prentiss): insecticide base.

Prestabit Oil (Gen. Dyes.): sulfonated, unsaturated, fatty acid sodium salt; finishing, emulsifying, dispersing agent, rayon-spin-bath lubricant.

Presto (Vita-Var): reinforcing oil for coatings formulations.

Prestosol Extra (Alrose): blend of wetting agents and solvents; mercerizing agent and penetrant.

Prevenac (Nashua): heat-sealing paper; labels.

Preventol (Advance Solvents): wood preservative.

Preventol (Gen. Dyes.): fungicide, preservative agent, mildew preventive.

Primal (Rohm & Haas): aqueous dispersion of acrylic resin for leather finishing.

primary metal: metal used for the first time.

Primol (Stanco): mineral oil.

Primos (So. Mineral): various titanium dioxide and ferric oxide pigments.

Primoxid (Foote): manganese dioxide.

primula: Hofmann's violet, *q.v.*

primuline: yellow, azo-type, developed dye.

Printacel (Am. Aniline): series of coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.

Printania (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Printanier (Danco): fresh green tones; perfume base.

printer's acetate: aluminum acetate, basic.

printer's liquor: ferrous acetate solution.

Printers Velvet (Martin): lamp black.

Printex (Wolf): textile printing gum.

Printex W (Quaker): plasticized compound of gums and carbohydrates; screen-printing-paste gum.

Printing Gum RN (Bryant): modified starch; thickening agent for printing Rapidogen and Indigosol dyes.

Printogen R (Sandoz): textile printing assistant.

Printol (Arista): vat dye assistant.

Printol W-1458 (Wolf): proprietary liquid penetrant and defoaming agent; additive for textile printing pastes.

Printset PW (du Pont): fatty alcohol sulfate composition; for soaping discharged prints to avoid bleeding of ground color.

Prismentha (D & O): oil peppermint, U.S.P.

Pro-Flex (Glyco): emulsifying agent.

Pro-Nyl (Specialty Prods.): synthetic wax; yarn-sizing material.

Pro-Oil (Rust-Pruf): textile tarnish-proofing compound.

process tankage: nitrogenous packinghouse wastes treated with acid and pressure; fertilizer ingredient.

Procite (Solvay): bituminous coal additive.

Prodag (Acheson): water dispersion of semi-colloidal graphite; wire-drawing lubricant, foundry-parting compound.

Product No. 80 (Houghton): textile detergent.

Product 506 (Borne Scrymser): fat liquor.

Product 637 (Borne Scrymser): mineral oil emulsifiers, solubilizing agent.
Product BR (Borne Scrymser): solubilizing agent.
Product G.L. (Gen. Drug): various condensation products of fatty acid and protein derivatives; emulsifying, wetting, dispers sing, penetrating, and detergent agents.
Product M (Emulsol): ester of a benzoic acid derivative; preservative, inhibitor of bacteria, molds, yeasts, etc.
Product P (Emulsol): similar to Product M, higher solidifi cation point.
proflavine: diaminoacridine sulfate; dye and antiseptic.
Prokier (Bryant): blend of sulfonated oil, ether, and alcohols; kier-boilding assistant, detergent, wetting agent.
Proflex (Glyco): emulsifying agent for water-emulsion paints, varnishes, abrasive polishes.
Prolaurin (Glyco): propylene glycol oleate.
Prolein (Glyco): propylene glycol oleate.
Proliferol (Schuylkill): plant-growth stimulant.
Promulsin (Watford): stabilized, water-dispersible cellulosate consisting mainly of polygalacto-xylose; emulsifying agent for chemicals, pharmaceuticals, food, and cosmetics.
Promulsin Wax (Watford): higher fatty alcohol complex; synthetic, self-emulsifying agent for pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, chemicals, and allied products.
proof spirit: 49.24% absolute alcohol by weight.
Proofit (Glyco): flameproofing and waterproofing compound.
propanol: n-propyl alcohol.
propenol: allyl alcohol.
propinol: propargyl alcohol.
Proprietary Solvent (Chem. Solvents): ethyl alcohol with methanol, ethyl acetate, and gasoline; solvent for resins, shellac, gums, etc.
Propyl Parasept (Heyden): propylparben, U.S.P.; see Parasepts.
Propylone (Synfleur): series of isopropyl alcohol deodorizing agents.
Prorex Oil F (Socony-Vacuum): light-bodied mineral oil; spray for washed apples.
Prosotex (Quaker): plasticized dispersion of clays; delustrant for rayon.
Prosotex 20 (Quaker): plasticized composition of titanium and colloidal pigments; rayon delustrant.
Prosotex 53 (Quaker): sulfonated castor oil; textile softener, penetrant, dye-levelling agent.
Prosotex 54 (Quaker): emulsifiable mixture of terpene, hydrocarbon, and organic solvents; mercerizing penetrant used when caustic is not reclaimed.
Prosotex 55 (Quaker): aromatic sodium sulfonate; textile wetting agent.
Prosotex 58 (Quaker): sulfonated petroleum derivative; textile wetting agent.
Prosotex 59 (Quaker): emulsifiable stearic acid-vegetable oil combination; textile softener.
Prosotex 61 (Quaker): amphoteric oxide-wax emulsion; water repellent for fabrics.
Prosotex 73 (Quaker): soluble pine product; boil-off assistant.
Prosotex 73-W (Quaker): pine oil and low-titer soap product; detergent, wool-fulling assistant.
Prosotex 75 (Quaker): alkylated aryl sulfonate; textile detergent and wetting agent.
Prosotex 86 (Quaker): emulsifiable mixture of mineral and animal waxes; textile softener, lustering agent.
Prosotex 154 (Quaker): mixture of sulfonated and saponified vegetable oils with solvent; penetrant, detergent, kier-boiling assistant.
Prosotex 664 (Quaker): modified mixture of mineral and vegetable oil sulfonates; textile softener, sanforizing oil.
Prosotex 1600 (Quaker): fatty acid-amide compound; protective agent against acid fading of fabrics.
Prosotex CF-11 (Quaker): ethyl cellulose emulsion; textile finish.
Prostearin (Glyco): propylene glycol stearate.
Protalene (Touraine): .emulsifier and coupling agent.
Protan (Wells): sodium formate.
Protease (Takamine): proteolytic enzyme.
protective cotton: cellulose nitrate, 10-12% N.
Protectofoam (Waverly): additive for pickling baths to control acid mist.
Protectoid (Celanese): cellulose acetate sheeting.
Protectol (Gen. Dyes.): fibre protecting agent in dye-stripping.
Protegin (Goldschmidt): lanolin absorption base for cosmetic creams and ointments.
Protek-Coat (Davison): asphalt compound.
Protek-Seal (Davison): asphalt compound.
Protek-Sorb (Davison): silica gel desiccant.

Protektol (Ault & Wiborg): synthetic resin; coatings formulations.

Protenol K (Continental Chem.): protein and fatty acid condensate; detergent, emulsifying, dispersing, dyeing, bleaching, and scouring agent.

Protesal (Schwarz): proprietary chillproofing compound for beer and ale.

Protex (Am. Anode): latex compound.

Protex (Antiseptol): liquid wax for polish formulations.

Protex (Miller): combination of Bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead; insecticide and fungicide.

Protex (Ritter): hydrolized protein paste; meat flavor.

Protex (Stand. Chem. Prods.): sulfonate of a fatty acid amide; textile scouring agent and dyeing assistant.

Protex Duller L-24 (Prov. Textile): proprietary pigment dispersion, delustrant.

Protex Gel W (Ciba): sulfonate of fatty acid amide derivative; dispersing, deflocculating, emulsifying, dye-retarding agent.

Protex Soluble Pine Oil (Prov. Textile): pine oil and sulfated oils; bleaching agent.

Protex-Wax (Beacon): emulsifying synthetic wax.

Protexide (Protexol): wood preservative.

Protexol (Protexol): ammonium salts; fireproofing wood.

Protexol (Prov. Textile): textile boil-off compound.

Protexu Yellow (N.B.W.): blend of certified food colors.

Protoba (Prov. Textile): synthetic wax.

Protobasol (Prov. Textile): series of synthetic waxes.

Protofilm (Sonneborn): rust preventive.

Protol (Beacon): liquid emulsifying agent.

Protol (Sonneborn): medium-viscosity, white mineral oil.

Protolac (Sonneborn): chlorinated rubber.

Protolin (Rohm & Haas): normal zinc sulfoxylate formaldehyde; paper and textile processing agent.

Protopet (Sonneborn): petroleum base for cosmetics, etc.

Protoprint (Prov. Textile): textile printing gum.

Protosol (Woonsocket): proprietary reducing agent.

Protostase (Wolf): protease and diastase enzymes used in starch and protein conversion in beer, juices, etc.

Protovac (Casein): various modified caseins and caseinates; paper-coating and sizing, leather-and textile finishing, water paints, pharmaceutical preparations.

Protowax 5 (Prov. Textile): natural and synthetic wax compound; filler and dyeing assistant.

Protozyme (Wolf): diastase, protease, and pectinase enzymes; starch, protein, and pectin conversion.

Protozyme PX (Wolf): standardized mixture of proteolytic and amylolytic enzymes; desizing agent.

Protozyme TP (Wolf): proteolytic enzymes; desizing enzyme for gelatin sizings.

Proviscol (Watford): stabilized, water-dispersible polygalactoxylose compound; thickening and emulsifying agent for chemical, pharmaceutical, food, and cosmetic applications.

Prox-Seal (Pyroxylin): resin-base molten film.

Prox-Stain (Pyroxylin): series of lacquer colors.

Proxmelt (Pyroxylin): film-forming material for paint formulations.

Proxol Wool Oil (P & G): mixture of self-emulsifying oils; wool lubricant.

Pruicide (Pruden): leather preservative.

Prunolin No. 35 (Benj. French): odor of fresh plum; perfume base.

Prunotone (Danco): aldehyde blend; perfume base.

Prussian blue: potassium-ferric ferrocyanide; pigment; pigment royal blue, Chinese blue.

Prussian brown: calcined aluminous Prussian blue; artists' color.

Prussian green: precipitate of potassium prussiate with cobalt oxide; pigment.

Prussian red: iron oxide, red.

prussiate of soda: sodium ferrocyanide.

prussite: ethane dinitrile; fumigant.

pryoxylic spirit: methanol (obs.).

Prystal (Catalin): phenol-formaldehyde resin.

pseudo alum: alums containing divalent for univalent metallic sulfate.

ptrocatechin: pyrocatechol.

puce: lead peroxide.

Pueblo (Am. Smelting): litharge.

Puerine (Dennis): various enzyme bates with ammonium chloride and sulfate for hides and skins.

puperin: series of diazo-type, direct dyes for cotton.

Pur-Al-Ox (Harshaw): aluminum oxide; desiccant and reagent chemical.

Pur-O-Carb (H-Van W-M): activated carbon; purifying agent for bright nickel electroplating solutions.

Pur-O-Resin (Pure Oil): hydrocarbon polymers, synthetic resin for coatings.

Purateen (Wolf): textile stripping agent.

Puratized Agricultural Spray (Niagara Sprayer): phenyl mercury triethanolammonium lactate; fungicide.

Puratized B2 (Gallowhur): antibacterial and antifungicidal treatment for rubber and pigmented fabrics.

Puratized LN (Gallowhur): antibacterial and antifungicidal treatment for textile water- and fireproofing.

Puratized N5 (Gallowhur): series of anti-bacterial and antifungicidal treatments for textiles.

Puratized N5E (Gallowhur): phenyl mercury triethanolammonium lactate; fungicide.

Puratized PC (Gallowhur): antibacterial and antifungicidal treatment for viscose rayon and sheeting.

Puratized SC (Gen. Dyes.): phenylmercury lactate composition; fungicide, bactericide, especially for slime control in paper mills.

puratized spray: phenyl mercuric triethanol ammonium lactate; pesticide.

Purcol (Manahan): series of coal-tar dyes for furs.

Pure Cal (Western Lime): calcium hydrate.

Pure Olive Flakes (Beach): textile soap; fulling agent, dye assistant.

Pure Palm Flakes (Beach): textile oil soap; fulling agent, dye assistant.

Pureco (Pure Carbonic): carbonic acid gas.

Purecoice (Pure Carbonic): carbon dioxide.

Pureflush (Pure Oil): flushing oil.

Puregel (Sonneborn): modified gelatin; protective coating, in paste form, for rayon weaving yarns.

Pureline (Sherwood): white petrolatum; pharmaceutical and cosmetic preparations.

Pureode (Wolf): cresol compound in sulfonated oils; deodorant and preservative.

Puresinol (Pure Oil): various hydrocarbon polymers.

Purezzin (Derris): resins extracted from insecticidal roots; insecticide base.

Purgal (Kirk White): deodorizing carbon.

Puritan Filler (U.S. Gypsum): white gypsum filler.

Purite (Mathieson): sodium carbonate, fused and cast into 2-lb.. pigs; desulfurizing agent in metallurgy.

Purogen (Dennis): enzyme bate with ammonium salts for hides and skins.

Purol (Pure Oil): denatured alcohol type solvent.

Puropale Medium (Pure Oil): general purpose textile oil.

Purosol (Pure Oil): petroleum solvent.

Purosol No. 10 (Pure Oil): yarn lubricant.

Purotin (du Pont): tin anode for electroplating.

Purozinc (du Pont): zinc anode for electroplating.

purple-black: alizarin precipitated with iron and aluminum oxides; pigment.

purple of Amorgos: famous classical, Greek dye from island of Amorgos, supposed to have been from seaweed.

purple of Cassius: precipitated oxides from solution of gold and tin chlorides; artists' color.

purple oxide: iron oxide, red.

purple rubinate: madder purple, q.v.

purple salt: potassium permanganate.

purpurin: 1.2.4-trihydroxy-5.10-dioxyanthracene; synthetic, red color of madder root; dye.

Purpurine B (du Pont): various direct, coal-tar dyes.

purree: Indian yellow, q.v.; pigment.

purssine: cyanogen.

Pycal (Atlas Powder): plasticizing, wetting, and dispersing agent.

Pyfos (Gen. Chem.): chemical compound for conditioning oil well drilling muds.

Ply-Las-Tic (Am. Prods. Mfg.): liquid waterproofing and preservative composition.

Pydraul F-9 (Monsanto): nonflammable hydraulic fluid.

Pyla-Cert (Pylam): series of certified food and drug colors.

Pyla-Odora (Pylam): series of color-perfume compounds for soaps.

Pyla-White (Pylam): bleach for oils, kerosene wax, etc.

Pylaklor (Pylam): series of soap colors.

Pylakromes (Pylam): series of light-fast dyes and stains.

pyoktanin blue: methyl violet; dye and antiseptic.

pyoktanin yellow: auramine; dye and antiseptic.
Pyr-E-Pel (Quaker): flameproofing compound for fabrics.
pyracetic acid: pyroligneous acid.
Pyraheel (du Pont): cellulose nitrate sheeting; cover for heels, embossed to simulate various fancy leathers.
Pyralin (du Pont): cellulose nitrate plastic.
Pyramid (Bihn): lamp black.
Pyramid (Marx): series of tungstated toners; pigments.
Pyramine (Gen. Dyes.): various direct, coal-tar dyes.
pyranil black: a sulfur, black dye.
Pyrano (Monsanto): substantially neutral ammonium phosphate; fireproofing agent for textiles, paper, and wood.
pyrantin: nitrocellulose plastic (obs.).
Pyranzine (Blackmore): petroleum-base vehicle for paint.
Pyratol (Apex): chrome leather bleach.
Pyrax (Vanderbilt): finely powdered pyrophyllite (mineral); carrier used with DDT and insecticidal dusts, filler in rubber compounding.
Pyrazol (Sandoz): series of direct coal-tar dyes.
Pyrazoline (Carbic): series of direct, coal-tar dyes for cotton and rayon.
Pyrefume (Penick): pyrethrum concentrate; insecticide base.
Pyrel (Tumbler): fly-spray base.
Pyrenones (U.S.I.): various pyrethrin-piperonyl butoxide combinations; insecticide in dips and sprays.
Pyrepel (Quaker): mixture of organic phosphate, borate, and an amide compound; fire retardant.
Pyresyn (Penick): allethrin; synthetic pyrethrin, insecticide.
Pyrethrol (McCormick): fly-spray base.
Pyretox (Seydel): pyrethrum extract.
Pyridose (Mallinckrodt): disinfectant and fungicide; control of paper-mill line.
Pyrin (Powell): pyrethrum extract, insecticide base.
pyro: (1) - pyrocotton, q.v.
(2) - pyrogallol, q.v.
Pyro (U.S.): completely denatured alcohol.
pyroacetic acid: refined pyroligneous acid.
pyroacetic spirit: acetone.
Pyrober (Am. Potash): dehydrated borax.
Pyrocide (M.G.K.): pyrethrum extract; insecticide base.
pyrocollodion: cellulose nitrate, 10-12% N.
pyrocotton: cellulose nitrate, 12.6% N.; explosive base for smokeless powders.
Pyrodine (Beacon): sulfonated alcohol substitute; wetting agent.
pyrogallol: 1.2.3-benzenetriol; photographic developer.
Pyrogene (Ciba): series of sulfur, coal-tar dyes for cotton and rayon.
Pyrol (Victor): borophosphate resin; flameproofing compound for textiles.
Pyrolene (Quaker): complex alkaline compound; textile detergent.
Pyrolene (Stand. Chem. Prods.): sulfonated condensation; detergent.
pyrolusite: manganese dioxide.
Pyromine (Woonsocket): textile scouring agent.
Pyron (Pyrene): electroplating solution.
Pyronex (Hart): borates and other fusible salts; textile flameproofing compound.
pyronine: a xanthrene-group, red, basic dye for wool, silk, etc.
pyronite: trinitrophenyl-methylnitramine; explosive.
Pyroplax (Cutler-Hammer): synthetic phenolic plastic.
Pyroset (Am. Cyanamid): series of various fire-retardant resins; textile finishing.
pyrosin: eosin-type dye for silk and wool.
Pyrotard (Surpass): phosphate composition; flameproofing compound.
Pyrote (Gen. Chem.): pyrethrum-rotenone, liquid insecticide.
Pyrotex (Stand. Chem. Prods.): sulfonated condensation product, dyeing assistant, detergent, textile scouring agent.
Pyrotex Dust (Miller): pyrethrum compound, 0.2% pyrethrins; insecticide dust.
Pyrotox (U.S.I.): 1% pyrethrins; insecticide base.
Pyroxcote (Pyroxylin): cellulose-nitrate solution.
Pyroxin Concentrate (Assoc. Chemists): pyrethrin concentrate; fly-spray base.
pyroxylic spirit: methanol, q.v.
pyroxylin: cellulose nitrate, 10-12% N.
pyroxylin solutions: soluble guncotton, lacquer dope, collodion.
pyroxyline: methanol (obs.).
pyroxylinium: pyroxylin solution.
pyruvate salts: pyroracemates.
Pyseal (Fisher): seal for laboratory glassware.

Q

Q (Phila. Quartz): silicate of soda.
Q-200 (Barco): proprietary degreasing and dewaxing compound.
Q.B. (Scientific Oil): bodied oiticia oil; paint and varnish formulations.
Q.D. (du Pont): red lead and iron oxide in varnish vehicle; metal primer.
Q.E.D. (Paisley): series of solvent-type sizes for textile finishing.
Quadrafos (Rumford): sodium tetraphosphate; deflocculating and detergent agent, dye assistant.
Quadrovan (Felton): quadruple-strength vanilla extract.
Quads (Vanderbilt): rubber accelerator.
Quaker B. W. Compound (Zurn): thread softener and lubricant.
Quaker Blue (Penn. Salt): concentrated, sour, liquid blue.
Quaker Boil Off Oil E (Zurn): textile boil-off and degumming oil.
Quaker Degumming Oil F (Zurn): textile boil-off and degumming oil.
Quaker Needle Oil (Zurn): needle lubricant.
Quaker Penetrant (Zurn): textile dyeing assistant.
Quaker Silk Oil (Zurn): thread softener and lubricant.
Quakeral (Quaker Oats): furfural.
Quakerox (Wagner): synthetic iron oxide; pigment.
Quakester (Quaker): series of synthetic organic esters; textile finishing agents and for chemical compounding.
Quasol (Quaker): glycerin substitute.
Quasol 17 (Quaker): higher alcohol and acid amide composition; glycerin substitute as softener and plasticizer.
Queen (J. Lee Smith): black and golden ochres; pigments.
queen's yellow: mercuric subsulfate.
Querceol (Firmenich): forest-note odor; perfume base.
quercetin (ton): tetrahydroxyflavanol; yellow dye from black oak bark.
quercitol: cycloexhanpentol; acorn sugar.
Querida (Chrisis): perfume base.
Quermos (Internatl. Prods.): tanning extract.
Quick Fix (Edwal): photographic fixer containing Thiamate instead of hypo.
Quick Root (Dow): a-naphthalenacetic acid; plant-growth stimulator.
quickening liquid: solution of mercuric nitrate or cyanide; electroplating.
quicklime: calcium oxide.
quicksilver vermilion; mercuric sulfide, red.
Quicktone (Toch): waterproofing compound; coatings formulations.
Quilon (du Pont): stearato chromic chloride; in manufacture of water repellents, sizing compounds, dye-fixing agents, etc.
quinaldine: a-methylquinoline; synthetic lilac-like scent.
Quinilol (Synfleur): series of eau de quinine-type odor bases for hair preparations.
Quinipol (Apex): complex amine hydroacetate; cationic, substantive textile softener, fixing agent for direct dyes.
quinizarin: 1,5-dihydroxyanthraquinone; dye intermediate.
Quinizarine Green (Natl. Aniline): oil-soluble, coal-tar dye.
Quinizol Blue (Marietta Harmon): acid, coal-tar dye.
quinol: (1) - hydroquinone. (2) - benzoquinol.
Quinol (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
quinoline: benazazine, chinoline,
quinoline blue: cyanine; dye.
quinoline: series of coal-tar dyes containing quinoline ring; colors, pH indicators, photographic sensitizers.
quinoline red: 1-1-benzilidene-2.2.-quinocyanin chloride; dye.
quinoline yellow: acid dye for silk and wool.
quinone: p-dioxybenzene; chinone.
Quinosin (Monsanto): fungicide.
quinoxaline: benzopyrazine.
quintessential oil: concentrated aromatic product from natural essential oils.
Quintextracts (Ungerer): series of natural aromatic products produced by enfleurage process from flower petals; perfumery formulations.
Quintolan (Apex): glycerin substitute.
Quixite O (Drew): buffered alkylaromatic sulfonate; textile boil-off and print-washing agent, dyeing assistant.
Quixite T (Drew): buffered, fatty amide sulfate; complete boil-off and print-washing agent for fabrics.
Quixol (Coml. Solvents): series of proprietary denatured ethanol solvents for nitrocellulose resins and shellacs.

qurcin: oak-bark tanning extract.

Qwik-LaK (Great Lakes): shellac substitute.

R

R (Binney & Smith): series of carbon black pigments.

R (Phila. Quartz): sodium silicate for welding rods.

R-2 Crystals (Monsanto): reaction product of carbon bisulfide with methylene dipiperidine; rubber accelerator.

R-23 (Monsanto): aqueous solution, 48-52%, sodium salt of mercaptobenzothiazole; rubber accelerator.

R-66 (Houghton): textile waterproofing compound.

R-108 (G.E.): proprietary ingrediaent to increase acid and alkali resistence of alloy steels.

R 301-5 (G.E.): non-tacky, film-forming, synthetic, resin emulsion; leather finishing.

R Resins (Neville): series of various coumarone resins.

R salt: sodium β-naphthol disulfonate; dye intermediate.

RAX (Prentiss): warfarin; rodenticide.

RB Gum (Stein, Hall): converted starch base; felt-sizing agent.

R-B-H (R-B-H): series of pigment dispersions for lacquer bases.

R.B.T. Gel (Woburn): pine oil-soap gel; kier-boiling assistant.

RDA (Dewey & Almy): grinding aid for rock products.

R E H (Rohm & Haas): opacifying agent.

R G acid: 1-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

RH-35 Resin (du Pont): series of thermoplastic resin hydrocarbons.

RH 50-D (du Pont): condensation product of acetaldehyde and aniline; rubber accelerator.

RH 309 (du Pont): brightener used with the Durobrite zinc plating process.

RH 553 (du Pont): high-speed copper plating salts, sodium formulation.

RH 556 (du Pont): anti-pit agent used with high-speed, copper plating salts.

RH 661 (du Pont): high-speed, copper plating salts, potassium formulation.

RH 774 (du Pont): anti-pitting agent for high-speed copper plating anti-fume agent for Durobrite zinc plating.

RH 1032 (du Pont): anti-pitting agent for high-speed, copper plating.

RH.Duozinc (du Pont); alloy of zinc and mercury, 2% Hg.; electroplating anodes.

R.I.W. (Toch): series of dry colors.

R M Gum (Ahco): combination of gums and solvents; adhesive.

R.N.A.: ribonucleic acid.

R.O.V.: refined oil of vitriol; sulfuric acid.

RPA No. 2 (du Pont): 33 1/3% 2-naphthalene thiol and 66 2/3% inert hydrocarbon; plasticizing and peptizing agent for crude and synthetic rubbers.

RPA No. 3 (du Pont): 33 1/3% mixed xylene thiols, 66 2/3% inert hydrocarbon; plasticizing and peptizing agent for crude and synthetic rubbers, rubber reclaiming agent.

RPA No. 5 (du Pont): 50% zinc salt of mixed xylene thiols, 50% solvents; plasticizing and peptizing agent for natural and synthetic rubbers.

RPG (Ahco): thickening agent for textile printing.

RPG Gum (Ahco): modified starch; textile printing thickener.

R.P.M. (Stand. Oil, Calif.): proprietary hydrocarbon compound; nonflammable hydraulic liquid.

R R 5 (Kendall): rubber antioxidant.

RR acid: 2-amino-8-naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate; 2R acid.

RR & SS (Lucas): white lead; pigment.

R-S (Hercules): nitrocellulose.

R.S. 380 (Rohm & Haas): insecticide.

RSR (Wallerstein): enzymatic destarching agent for textile finishing.

RSW-11 (Am. Maize): modified, edible starch derived from waxy maize.

RTC Gum (Stein, Hall): dextrin base; cotton and rayon sanforizing and weighting agent.

RTC Weighting Gum (Stein, Hall): dextrin-base, sanfordizing and weighting compound.

RTF Gum (Stein, Hall): dextrin base; laundry-resistant, starch-finish for cotton and rayon.

RV (R-B-H): dry flatting agent for paints.

RW Finish (Ahco): natural gum solution, fabric loading compound.

R.W.P.O. (Reilly): non-volatile wood preservative.

RZ - 50 (Monsanto): 50% solution of N,N-dimethyl cyclohexyl ammonium dibutyl dithiocarbamate in Cellosolve; ultra-accelerator for vulcanizing rubber cements.
racemic ether: synthetic grape flavor.
Rack-Lac (du Pont): insulating material for protecting plating racks.
rackarock: mixture of potassium chlorate and nitrobenzene and/or picric acid; explosive.
Rada (Hercules): water-soluble, organic amine salt; surface-active agent.
raddle: iron oxide, red.
Radiactine (Sandoz): algin soap compound; boil-off assistant, dye-levelling agent.
radical vinegar: acetic acid.
Radio (Ansbacher): vermilion; pigment.
Radio (Gen. Dyes.): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.
Radiol (Novocol): developer for X-ray films.
Radul (Ciba): series of dispersions of various inorganic pigments; delustering and softening agents for rayon.
Radumine (Hachmeister): oxalic acid substitute.
raffinase: intertase; hydrolytic enzyme which converts sucrose to invert sugar.
Rajah (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, peach shade.
Rajgandh (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Raldeine (Givaudan): methyl ionone, synthetic violet scent.
Rallac (Dings & Schuster): shellac substitute.
Ramadux (Gen. Dyes.): proprietary water-repellent for textiles.
Ramapol (Gen. Dyes.): proprietary water-repellent for textiles.
Ramasit A (Gen. Dyes.): emulsion of paraffin wax; wax-finishing agent, water-repellent for use with aluminum salts.
Ramasit KE (Gen. Dyes.): paraffin-wax emulsion with aluminum salt; textile water-repellent.
Ramasol NA (Gen. Dyes.): emulsified waxes with polyvalent, metallic, basic-buffered, salt fixative; textile water-repellent.
Rambo White (Thompson-Weiman): various ground limestones; filler, extender, pigment.
Ramil (Wolf): sulfonated naphthalene condensate; dispersing agent.
Rampellent (Rampel): water-repellent compound.
Rana (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, coffee shade.
Rancidex (Glyco): proprietary rancidity preventive.
Rancinil (Claflin): rancidity preventive for oils.
rapid fast: insoluble, azo, printing dyes.
Rapid H-2 (Heveatex): rubber accelerator.
Rapidase (Wallerstein): diastatic and proteolytic enzyme preparation; desizing and degumming agent for textiles.
rapidazol: various insoluble, azo, printing dyes.
Rapidogen (Gen. Dyes.): series of insoluble, azo, printing dyes.
Rapidogen Gum (Wolf): powdered gum; thickening agent for printing pastes made with insoluble azo-type dyes.
Rapidole E (Warwick): synthetic detergent with cresylic acid; mildew preventive, scouring agent.
Rapidole H (Warwick): saponified, sulfonated vegetable oils plus solvents; textile detergent and kier-boiling assistant.
raspberry aldehyde: aldehyde C 20; q.v. synthetic aromatic chemical.
raspite: lead tungstate.
Ratrol (Thompson-Hayward): rodenticide.
Raux (U.S.I.): various synthetic resins.
Rauzene (U.S.I.): ester gum.
Raven (Binney & Smith): series of black pigments.
Raven (Martin): lamp black; paint and ink pigment.
Raven No. I (Martin): lamp black.
Raven Black (Am. Dyewood): tanning extract.
Ravenoid (Estes): smalt.
Ray Cone (Car. Aniline): combination of vegetable and mineral oils; rayon coning oil.
Ray-lub-ize (Paisley): rayon sizing compound and lubricant.
Ray-o-nol (Quaker): textile scouring agent.
Ray-Size (Burkart-Schier): technical gelatin; textile sizing agent.
Rayaceta (Rayonier): purified wood cellulose for acetate rayon fibers.
Rayamo (Rayonier): purified, wood cellulose, low viscosity, for cellophane.
Raybar (Vanderbilt): 30% titanium dioxide and 70% barium sulfate; pigment.
Raybind (Hewitt): rayon sizing compound.
Raycal (Vanderbilt): 30% titanium dioxide and 70% finely divided calcium sulfate; rubber-compounding pigment.

Rayconol (Sonneborn): water-emulsifiable composition of fatty and mineral oils; coning oil, conditioning and finishing agent for synthetic yarns.
Raycote (Vanderbilt): paper-coating compound.
Raydex (Am. Maize): viscose rayon sizing compound.
Raydized (Vita-Var): series of synthetic resins.
Raygomm (Stein, Hall): starch base for viscose warp-sizing.
RayKnit Wax TWS (Sonneborn): water-soluble lubricant for high-twisting, knitting yarns.
Raylube XYN (Paisley): rayon sizing oil.
Raylubric (Houghton): series of sulphonated and emulsified animal, vegetable, and unsaponifiable oils used with synthetic fibers.
Raymond's blue: Napoleon blue, q.v.
Raynise (Gen. Dyes.): textile desizing agent.
Raynitol (Nyanza): textile waterproofing compound.
Raynitol (Sonneborn): rayon spinning oil.
Raynitol C N (Nyanza): backwinding compound.
Rayocord (Rayonier): purified, wood cellulose for high tensile strength viscose rayon fibers.
Rayol (Prov. Textile): sulfonated oils; textile finishing compound.
Rayolene (Sonneborn): wax solution in colorless hydrocarbon; lubricant for rayon hosiery yarn.
Rayoline Black (Young Aniline): direct, coal-tar dye.
rayon: generic term for synthetic, cellulosic fibers and fabrics made from them.
Rayon Black GS (du Pont): special rayon dye.
Rayon Boil-Off Oil W (Woonsocket): boil-off assistant.
Rayon Coning Oil (Car. Aniline): emulsifiable mineral oils; lubricating agent.
Rayon Finish M (Nyanza): finishing compound.
Rayon Oil 19A (Ahco): emulsifiable mineral oil; finishing compound.
Rayon Oil 65 (Ahco): emulsifiable mineral oil; softener and spinning oil.
Rayon Oil 700 EN (Drew): dispersible oils and esters; rayon-tire-cord finish.
Rayon Oil A (Ahco): emulsifiable mineral oil; spinning oil.
Rayon Oil B (Ahco): sulfonated compound; soluble oil finishing compound and lubricant.
Rayon Oil W-555-T (Wolf): proprietary water-soluble softening and lubricating agent for rayon skeins.
Rayon Oil W-945A (Wolf): mixture of saponified fats with mineral oil; lubricant for rayon yarn, cotton, etc.
Rayon Scour A (Sandoz): algin-soap compound; textile detergent.
Rayon Scouring Oil (Car. Aniline): soap and alkali; scouring agent.
Rayon Size (Ahco): sulfonated oil; skein sizing compound.
Rayon Size 92 S (Ahco): converted gum; sizing and slashing compound.
Rayon Size G (Ahco): gelatine sizing and slashing compound.
Rayon Skein Size (Stand. Chem. Prods.): blend of wax and gums; skein sizing compound.
Rayon Soaking Oils (Ahco): series of sulfonated oil combinations; soaking compound.
Rayon Soaking Oil 1 (Car. Aniline): sulfonated vegetable oil; soaking compound.
Rayon Violet 3B (du Pont): special rayon dye.
Rayon Warpsize No. 3 (Original Bradford): size and slashing compound.
Rayonol L-10 (Hart): solubilized blend of oils; rayon-hosiery throwing, coning oil.
Rayonyx Scourer (Onyx): terpene-soap solution; emulsifying agent.
Rayonyx W (Onyx): emulsified gums and waxes; finish for bodying fabrics.
Rayosoft (Richmond): sulfonated wax and mineral oil; textile softener and fiber lubricant.
Rayox (Vanderbilt): titanium dioxide; rubber compounding and rayon delustering.
Rayscour (Sonneborn): rayon boil-off compound.
Raysil (Vanderbilt): 30% titanium dioxide, 70% magnesium silicate; pigment and filler for paints, paper, plastics, etc.
Raysize Concentrate (Sonneborn): size and slashing compound.
Raysize 43 (Prov. Textile): concentrated gum paste; filler and dyeing assistant.
Raysyz (Warren): rayon warp size.
Raythro (Sonneborn): finishing oil for rayon yarn and fabrics.
Raywooltex (Watson-Park): mixture of sodium salt of a fatty-acid complex and a penetrant; softener for all fibers, starch plasticizer, finishing compounds.
Raywte (Reliance Chem.): textile pigment for delustering.
Razzotite (Am. Crayon): hardening waterproof material.
Re-Nap (Reilly): naphthalene.

Reactolite (Baylis): activated fuller's earth.

Reagent X-1 (Emulsol): flotation reagent.

realgar: arsenic disulfide.

Reanite (U.S. Stoneware): series of synthetic adhesives; rubber-to-metal and metal-to-metal.

Reaper Red (Heath & Milligan): vermilion primer.

Rebouilleau's blue: Schweinfurth blue, *q.v.*

recaline: trimethylamine.

Reclaiming Oil No. 1621 (Barrett): hydrocarbon-base, rubber-reclaiming oil.

Reco (Reichard-Coulston): series of dry colors.

Red 2G Base (Natl. Aniline): *p*-nitroaniline; diazo base.

Red 3G Base and Salt (Natl. Aniline): 4-chloro-2-nitroaniline; diazo base.

Red AL Base and Salt (Natl. Aniline): *a*-aminoanthraquinone; diazo base.

red acid: 1.5-dehydroxynaphthalene-3.7-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

red arsenic glass: arsenic disulfide.

Red B Base and Salt (Natl. Aniline): 5-nitro-2-aminoanisole; diazo base.

red base and salt: various, insoluble, azo dyes.

red chrome: lead chromate; pigment.

Red Ciba I (Ciba): 5-chloro-*o*-anisidine; diazo base.

Red Ciba V (Ciba): 4-nitro-*o*-anisidine; diazo base.

Red Ciba VI (Ciba): 4-chloro-2-nitroaniline; diazo base.

Red Ciba VII (Ciba): 2-nitro-*p*-toluidine; diazo base.

Red Ciba IX (Ciba): 4-chloro-*o*-toluidine; diazo base.

Red Clover 40-R-3121 (D & O): deodorant for aerosol bombs.

Red Cross Extra (du Pont): high density, general-purpose ammonia dynamites.

Red Dot (Hercules): smokeless, shotgum powder.

Red "E" Mix (Kohnstamm): series of food flavors.

Red G Base and Salt (Natl. Aniline): 3-nitro-4-aminotoluene; diazo base.

Red H (Hercules): slow, permissible, blasting explosive.

red iodide: mercuric iodide.

red KB base: 4-chloro-*o*-toluidine; dye intermediate.

red lead: lead oxide, red.

red liquor: 20% solution of basic aluminum acetate; mordant in dyeing and printing.

red mercuric sulfuret: mercuric sulfide, red.

Red Muriate (Potash): potash fertilizer ingredient.

red oil: oleic acid, turkey red oil.

red orpiment: arsenic disulfide; pigment.

red oxide: iron oxide, red.

red precipitate: mercuric oxide.

red prussiate: potassium ferricyanide.

Red RC Base and Salt (Natl. Aniline): 4-chloro-2-aminoanisole; diazo base.

red sanders: red saunders, *q.v.*

red saunders: dye from *Petrocarpus santalinus*; pink dyestuff.

Red Seal (N.J. Zinc): zinc oxide.

Red Star Soap (Ahco): potash-fatty oil compound; detergent.

Red TR Base and Salt (Natl. Aniline): 5-chloro-2-aminotoluene; diazo base.

red vitriol: cobaltous sulfate.

redale: paste of red lead in oil.

Redimix (G.E.): chemicals for developing x-rays.

Redlands (Imperial): Persian orange on aluminum hydrate; pigment.

Redmanol (Bakelite): series of phenolic resins.

redoul: yellow dye prepared from *Rhus myrtifolia.*

Redoxyvat (Onyx): phosfamized aliphatic compound; antioxidant.

Redsol (Am. Cyanamid): potassium sodium ferricyanide and sodium ferricyanide for blueprint paper.

Reducer No. 74 (S-W): reducers and thinners for coatings formulations.

Reducin (Sandoz): textile discharge agent.

Reducite (Apex): textile stripping agent.

Reductone B (Watson-Park): sodium hydrosulfite-formaldehyde solution; dye-stripping agent.

Redux (Resinous): resinous metal-to-metal adhesive.

Redwood Rez (Monsanto): surface-coating and-sealing agent for redwood, cedar, pine, etc.

Ree-root (Thompson Hort.): hormone, root-growth stimulant.

Reet (Ross & Roberts): unsupported vinyl film and sheeting.

Refined Velvet (Martin): lamp black.

Refined Wax (Isco): series of waxes; replacement for carnauba and beeswax.

regenerator gas: poor gas, *q.v.*

regina purple: a rosaniline derivative; dye.

Reginol (Benj. French): odor of aromatic woods; perfume base.

Regofilm (Titanine): various coatings for paper and textiles.

Regolac (Titanine): series of industrial lacquers.

Regular Anti-Foam (Cyanamid): combination of tallow and other fats; antifoaming agent.

Reico Spray (Reilly): bloom-killing spray to change biennial-bearing habit of apple trees.

Reillysolve (Reilly): coal-tar solvent.

Reine des Pres (Chiris): synthetic perfume base.

Reinforced Vuelite (Monsanto): cellulose acetate laminated with wire screen.

Relewite (Burns): leather-cleansing compound.

Rembrandt A. A. (Binney & Smith): series of black pigments.

Remoh (Hercules): pine oil.

Remolgan (Gen. Dyes.): proprietary softening agent for leather.

Remosil (Westvaco): coagulant in treatment of waste liquors.

Renisite (Atlas Powder): series of emulsifying, dispersing, solubilizing, and wetting agents.

Renex (Atlas Powder): polyoxyethylene esters of mixed fatty and resin acids; detergents and foam inhibitors.

Reogen (Vanderbilt): 80% mineral oil, 15% sulfonated petroleum product, 5% n-butyl alcohol; plasticizer for crude, synthetic, and reclaimed rubber.

Rep (Sonneborn): liquid insecticide and fly spray.

Repcol (Refined Prods.): an alkylaryl sulfonate; finishing agent and detergent for textiles and leather.

Repcolene (Refined Prods.): blend of fatty acid esters and aromatic sulfonates; dispersing, wetting agent, dyeing assistant.

Repel-O-Flame (Onyx): ammonium salts; fire retardant.

Repel-O-Tex 10M (Onyx): wax emulsion with aluminum formate; water-repellent finish for all fibers.

Repel-O-Tex 55 (Onyx): wax emulsion with aluminum salts; water-repellent finish for hosiery.

Repel-O-Tex 115B (Onyx): wax emulsion with aluminum salts;water repellent for all fibers.

Repel-O-Tex D (Onyx): wax emulsion with heavy-metal formates; water repellent for rayon, acetate, and cotton-ray mixtures.

Repelite (Price): waterproofing compound.

Repellene (Birk): textile waterproofing compound.

Repello (Scher): proprietary water repellent for fabrics.

Repello-Dullfast (Alrose): resin-wax emulsion with pigment; textile water repellent and delustering agent.

Repellotex (Onyx): series of water repellents for fabrics.

Repelon (Hart): emulsion of various waxes and metallic soaps; textile water repellent.

Repelon KL (Hart): wax and aluminum-salt emulsion; splashproofing agent.

Repelon M F S (Hart): hosiery finishing agent.

Res-O-Dors (Sindar): series of fragrant deodorizers for industrial applications.

Resanilla (Felton): concentrated vanilla flavoring compound.

reseda: mignonette (Fr.); descriptive term used in perfumery.

Reseda (Danco): iris and mignonette combinations; perfume base.

Reseda (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Reseda (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Reseda de Laire (D & O): violet leaves odor; perfume base.

Resedalia (Verona): synthetic mignonette-odor; perfume base.

Resedelia, V-C (Ungerer): mignonette scent; perfume base.

Resedol Extra (Firmenich): mignonette scent; perfume base.

Resicol (Osborn): series of pigments in resins.

Resifin (Ciba): emulsion of thermosetting, unrea-formaldehyde resin; textile finishing and shrink-proofing agent.

Resifin W-1570 (Wolf): urea-formaldehyde resin; resin textile finish.

Resigum (Paisley): sizing adhesive.

Resilex (Paisley): sizing compound for spun rayon.

Resilon (U.S. Stoneware): compound of resins, hydrocarbon polymers, elasticators, and inert, nonporous fillers; tank lining.

Resimene (Monsanto): melamine plastic.

Resin 732 (Hercules): dehydrogenated rosin; softener, tackifier, and plasticizer for crude, vulcanized, and reclaimed rubber.

Resin-C (Barrett): solid or semisolid pitch derivatives, brown to black color; re-enforcing softeners in hard-rubber compounds, paper saturant, and waterproofing compound.

Resin E (Beacon): series of dark red, semi-solid, water-insoluble, synthetic resins.

Resin Emulsion 1071-6C (Am. Resinous Chem.): permanently flexible resin; gloss-paper coating, emulsion floor wax additive.

Resin KM (Advance Solvents): synthetic resin.

resin of copper: cuprous chloride.

Resin R6-3 (Resinous): modifier and extender; lacquer and varnish formulations.

Resin, RSL (Monsanto): rubber softener.

Resin Solution 58-18 (Am. Resinous): vinyl-type resin solution.

Resin Solution 58-32A (Am. Resinous): synthetic resin solution; coating paper and cloth.

Resin Solution 63-25 (Am. Resinous): acrylic-type resin solution; replacement for rubber cement in adhesive tapes.

Resin U (Advance Solvents): wax soluble resin.

Resinaromes (Ungerer): fluid aromatic resin products for use in perfumes and cosmetics.

Resinex (D & O): series of resinous extractives of natural aromatic products; perfumery and flavoring formulations.

Resinex (Harwick): polymerized, synthetic resins.

Resinex (Scher): various urea-formaldehyde resins.

Resinoids (Beacon): series of synthetic resins.

Resinol (Beacon): water-soluble, white, viscous, synthetic resin.

Resinox (Monsanto): series of phenol-formaldehyde and melamine resins.

Resinox 4846 (Monsanto): phenolic resin compound; foundry sand core binder.

Resiset (Takamine): series of sizing compounds.

Resistex (Stand. Industrial): chlorinated-rubber finishes for fabrics and paper.

Resistoflex (Resistoflex): polyvinyl alcohol.

Resistol A (Drew): hydrogenation catalyst for edible oils.

Resipon (Arkansas): series of urea-ofrmaldehyde resins; stiff finish for fabrics.

Resipon HV (Arkansas): mixture of synthetic resins and cellulosic derivatives; stiff finish for fabrics.

Resipon PFC (Arkansas): mixture of synthetic resins and cellulosic derivatives; textile shrinkproofing agent.

Resipon V (Arkansas): polymerized, vinyl resin; semidurable stiff finish for fabrics.

Resistol (Charlotte): solution of animal glue; retarding agent for vat and sulfur dyes, protective colloid for wool dyeing and scouring.

Resiston (Am. Hard Rubber): hard rubber composition.

Resizet (Takamine): liquid for restoring original finish to wet-cleaned and redyed garments.

Resloom (Monsanto): series of melamine-formaldehyde condensates; textile creaseproofing, shrinkage control, and finishing agents.

Resloom HP (Monsanto): white, non-flammable, hygroscopic, organic resin; fibers and fabrics finishing agent.

Resloom M-75 (Monsanto): water-woluble, methylol melamine for shrinkproofing woolens and worsteds and stabilizing cottons and rayons.

Resloom NC-50 (Monsanto): aqueous solution of an organic resin; textile finishing agent.

resocyanin: 4-oxy-_-methylcoumarine; aromatic chemical.

Resodors (Sindar): series of odors for resin and plastic products.

Resodull (Arkansas): combination of synthetic resins, plasticizers, and pigments; finishing agent for hosiery.

resoflavin: resorcinol derivative; yellow dye.

Resoform (Gen. Dyes.): series of coal-tar colors for resins.

Resoglaz (Advance Solvents): synthetic resin.

Resoid (Beacon): amber-colored viscous, water-soluble, synthetic resin.

Resolin (Beacon): water-soluble, synthetic resin in powder form, shellac substitute.

Resolin B (Sandoz): substituted hydrocarbon; textile wetting agent.

Resolin NCP (Sandoz): carbonizing assistant.

Resolin NF (Sandoz): substituted hydrocarbon; textile wetting agent.

Resonet 402 (Houghton): vinyl polymer dispersion; delustrant for yarns and fabrics.

Resonet 403 (Houghton): modified, vinyl polymer of high-molecular weight; starch-finish for fabrics.

Resonet 422 (Houghton): water dispersion of a modified, vinyl copolymer; textile finishing agent.

Resopan (Sandoz): wool-scouring agent.

resorcin blue: microscopical stain.

resorcin brown: diazo, acid dye for wool and leather.

Resorcine (Gen. Dyes.): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.

resorcinol yellow: tropeolin o, *q.v.*

Resovin (S. S. White): vinyl plastic for dentures.

Resowax (Sonecrop(: synthetic resin-wax composition; non-slip, floor-polish base.

Resproof (Monsanto): various solutions, suspensions, and emul-

sions of synthetic resins; water repellents.
Rest-Ore-Nap (Nopco): fatty amine salt.
Restex (Sonneborn): liquid, resin composition for impregnating cotton fabrics.
Restex (Watson-Park): synthetic resin; impregnating coating for fabrics.
Resyl Resin 50-5 (Am. Cyanamid): alkyd resin for formulation with low-viscosity nitrocellulose lacquers.
Resyn (Natl. Starch): synthetic resin adhesive.
Resynon (Ahco): synthetic resin; textile finishing compound.
Resynon SL (Ahco): high-molecular-weight monomer; resin finishing, softening, and weighting agent for fabrics.
Resyntex (Ahco): textile finishing compound.
Retarder B (Quaker): colloidal, color-levelling agent.
Retarder LA (du Pont): stearyl trimethyl ammonium bromide; cationic, surface-active agent.
Retarder W (du Pont): salicylic acid with a dispersing agent; to prevent premature curing of rubber and synthetic rubber.
Retardex (C. P. Hall): rubber antioxident and vulcanization retarder.
Retardine (Stand. Chem.): dye-retarding agent.
Retardsol (Am. Minl. Spritis): series of petroleum napthas; solvents.
Retinax (Shell): lithium hydroxy stearate-base lubricating grease.
retinol: rosin oil.
Retrol (Filtrol): chemically treated colloidal clay for decolorizing and purifying.
Reusapol (D & O): rose odor; perfume base for soaps.
Revatol S (Sandoz): dye-discharge assistant.
Reve de Camellia (N.B.W.): compounded perfume base.
Reven (D & O): oriental-tone odor base for bath oils.
Revertex (Revertex): various compounded, latex emulsions; textile sizing and finishing agent, adhesive.
Revoleen (Whittemore-Wright): oil and grease remover.
Rewettal (Alrose): acetylated hydroxy fatty acid amide; wetting agent, sanforizing assistant.
Rex (Binney & Smith): carbon black pigment.
Rex (Imperial): series of molybdate orange lakes.
Rexan O (Dexter): ethylene ether condensation product; levelling agent for direct and vat dyes.
Rexalin (Roxalin): textile finishing compound.
RexanO (Dexter): catonic-active softener and textile dyeing assistant.
Rez (Laux): synthetic resin; paint primer, sealer, and thinner containing a fungicide.
Rez (Monsanto): series of resin-based surfacing coatings.
Rez-N-Bond (Schwarz): acrylic resin cement.
Rez-N-Dye (Schwartz): dyes for synthetic resins.
Rez-N-Glue (Schwarz): vinyl-base adhesive.
Rezgard (Monsanto): phosphate derivative; fire retardant.
Rezi-Wax (Stand. Industrial): series of modified, synthetic and natural waxes.
Rezidel (Glyco): rubber plasticizer.
Rezinel (Glyco): synthetic resin.
Rezitox (Laucks): inhibitors in paste and liquid form.
Rezoglaz (Advance Solvents): polystyrol resin.
Rezyl (Am. Cyanamid): series of alkyd resins; lacquer formulations.
Rezyl Balsams (Am. Cyanamid): series of synthetic plasticizers for nitrocellulose lacquers; textile coatings.
rhamnin: natural yellow dye prepared from various special of Rhamnus.
Rheonine (Gen. Dyes.): series of basic, coal-tar dyes.
Rhinoceroa (Pecora): fillers for paints.
rho acid: anthraquinone-1,5-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
Rhoda (Imperial): rhodamine tower.
rhodamine: series of pink or rose, xanthrene dyes for all fabrics and paper.
rhodanide: ammonium sulfocyanide.
Rhodinax (Chiris): perfume fixative.
rhodinol: 2.6-dimethyloctene-2-ol-8; synthetic aromatic, rose odor.
Rhodinol C.N.C. (Firmenich): constituent of rose and geranium essences; perfume base.
rhodium black: finely divided rhodium metal; catalyst.
Rhodol (du Pont): methyl-p-amidophenol; photographic developer; metol.
Rhodulin (Genl. Dyes.): series of safranine-type. basic dyes.
rhoduline acid: 6,6'-imonobis (1-naphthol-3-sulfonic acid); dye intermediate.
RHoflax (Rohm & Haas): cellulosic finishing agent for fabrics.
RHonite (Rohm & Haas): series of urea-formaldehyde resins; textile finishing agents.

RHoplex (Rohm & Haas): aqueous dispersion of acrylic resin; textile processing.
RHotex (Rohm & Haas): sodium salt of polyacrylic acid; textile processing, cosmetic preparations.
RHotex A-20 (Rohm & Haas): sodium salt of a polymerized resin; thickening agent in textile sizing and printing, in adhesives.
RHotex Size (Rohm & Haas): sodium salt of a polymerized resin; thickening and binding agent in textile sizes.
RHothane (Rohm & Haas): 50% dichloro-diphenyl-dichloroethane; insecticide base.
RHotone (Rohm & Haas): synthetic resin binder; paste for textile printing.
RHozyme (Rohm & Haas): series of diastetic enzyme concentrates; textile desizing agents.
rhusma: mixture of calcium hydroxide and arsenious sulfide (obs.).
rich gas: coal gas; illuminant.
Richelain (Richardson): phenolic-urea resin.
Richmond (Federal): series of resinated lithol toners.
Richspin (Richmond): processed fatty oil; textile spinning oil.
Ridofly (Sonneborn): pyrethrum-kerosene solution, fly spray base.
Ridosol (Am. Chem. Paint): emulsifying agent for alkali detergents.
Ridsmel (Holley): paint deodorant.
Rigan (Ciba): direct, coal-tar dye for viscose rayon.
Rilla (D & O): deodorant for insecticides.
Rimaco (Riverside): various coal-tar dyes for leather.
Rincine (Beacon): base for soapless shampoos.
Rincontrol (Interchemical): wrinkle-finish coating.
Rinfors (Sandoz): various textile detergents.
Rinfors S (Sandoz): mixture of emulsified organic solvents; removal of fats, waxes, and mineral oils.
Rinman's green: cobalt green, q.v.
Rinsynol 50L (Alrose): sodium alkylnaphthalene sulfonate liquid; wetting, scouring, and dye-levelling agent.
Risor (Hercules): pine oil; floatation reagent.
Riteseal (Stein, Hall): liquid adhesive for carbon sealing.
Riverside (Imperial): orange lake pigment.
Ro-Tone (Lucas): rotenone and cube concentrates; insecticidal dust.
roast gas: fumes from roasting ores, chiefly sulfur dioxide and arsenious compounds.
Robinia (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.
Robinol (Robins): foaming agent.
roburite: 87% ammonium nitrate, 11% dinitrotoluene, 2% chloronaphthalene; smokeless, flameless, safety mining explosive.
Roca Blanco (Emery): special hard grade of stearic acid.
Roccal (Sterwin): alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride; quaternary ammonium germicide.
roccellin: fast red A, q.v.; dye.
roccelline: acid, coal-tar dye.
Rochelle salt: potassium sodium tartrate.
Rocheltex (MacDermid): liquid addition agent for cyanide copper plating.
rock meal: precipitated calcium carbonate.
rock oil: crude petroleum.
rock salt: sodium chloride.
Rockafleur (D & O): sweet mossy-bouquet odor; perfume base.
Rockdale (Tenn. Prods.): ferro phosphorus.
Rockerie (D & O): moss-spice odor; perfume base.
Rockresin (Beacon): cloudy gray, viscous, water-soluble synthetic resin.
Rodalon (Rhodes Chem.): alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride; disinfectant.
Rodeo (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Rodesia (Synfleur): series of rose-odor bases for all toilet preparations.
Rodine (Am. Chem. Paint): acid-pickling additive in metal cleaning.
Rodine (Penick): red squill extract; rodenticide.
rodinol: p-aminophenol; synthetic aromatic, photographic developer.
Rodo (Vanderbilt): blend of various essential oils; rubber deodorant.
Rodol (Calco): series of fur dyes.
Rogers RX400 (Rogers): series of phenolic resin molding compounds, formerly Luron.
Rohrbach's solution: aqueous solution of mercuric and barium chlorides; to determine density of minerals by suspension.
rolanthrone: dibenzanthrone; dye intermediate.
Roman ocher: a deep orange ocher; paint pigment.
Roman vitriol: copper sulfate.
Romelia (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.

Rongalite (Gen. Dyes.): various hydrosulfite-formaldehyde combinations; dye-stripping and discharging agents.

Ronia (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.

Ronopole Oil (Apex): oxidized, sulfonated castor oil; textile softener and dye-levelling agent.

Roosenol (Roosen): synthetic drying oil.

Rootone (Am. Chem. Paint): hormone to stimulate seed germination and root formation.

Rosalamine (Richmond): buffered, sulfonated, fatty alcohols; textile-degumming and dye-levelling agent.

Rosaldehyde (Fritzsche): rose scent; perfume base.

Rosaldeine (D & O): rose scent; perfume base.

Rosaline (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Rosane 40-R-1256 (D & O): deodorant for plastics.

rosaniline: triphenyl-type dye.

p-rosaniline: triaminotriphenyl carbinol; dye intermediate.

Rosanlik (Fritzsche): synthetic replacement for otto of rose.

Rosanol (Norda): masking odor for industrial applications.

Rosanol (Verona): synthetic perfume base.

Rosanthea (Synfleur): series of otto-type rose-odor perfume bases.

Rosanthrene (Ciba): developed, coal-tar dye for cotton and rayon.

Rosatol 47 (Danco): intensifier for otto of rose; perfume base.

Rosavert (Firmenich): moss rose scent; perfume base.

Rose 3A (D & O): deodorant for naphthalene and p-dichlorobenzene crystals.

Rose 131 (Verona): synthetic rose odor for perfumes and cosmetics.

rose alcohol: rhodinol; aromatic chemical from oil of geranium Bourbon.

Rose B.R. (Seebach): synthetic oil for perfumes, lotions, etc.

Rose Bali (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

rose bengale: eosin-type, acid dye for silk and wool.

rose color: mixture of white lead and carmine; pigment.

Rose Coupage (Firmenich): substitute for Bulgarian otto of rose; perfume base.

Rose Cream (Norda): series of odor bases for creams, shampoos, lotions, etc.

Rose De Ankara (Benj. French): similar to Turkish rose; perfume base.

Rose Des Alpes (Seebach): synthetic aromatic oil for perfumes, lotions, etc.

Rose D'Orient (Firmenich): substitute for Bulgarian otto of rose; perfume base.

Rose d'Orient (Givaudan): floral odor perfume base.

Rose Millefeuilles (Danco): hollyhock scent; perfume base.

Rose Mousse (Danco): sweet and stable rose tone; perfume base.

Rose Niel (D & O): orris scent; perfume base.

Rose Noire (Danco): odor base for lotions and perfumes.

Rose Petals S. (Seebach): synthetic, aromatic oil for perfumes, lotions, etc.

rose pink: cheap red lake pigment prepared from logwood precipitated on chalk.

Rose Rouge (Danco): red rose scent; perfume base.

Rose Rouge de France (Chiris): perfume base.

Rose Rouge J.E. (Benj. French): odor of red rose; perfume base.

Rose Siam (Firmenich): rose scent; base for perfumes and cosmetics.

rose vitriol: cobaltous sulfate.

Rose, White S.S. (Seebach): synthetic, aromatic oil for perfumes, lotions, etc.

Rosea (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, rose pink shade.

roseine: fuchsine, q.v.; red dye.

Rosenol (N.B.W.): compounded perfume base.

Roseite (Chiris): perfume base and fixative.

Rosenstrehl's green: barium manganate; manganese green, q.v.

Roseol (Firmenich): blend of primary alcohols extracted from essence of geranium bourbon; perfume base.

Roseone (Roure-Dupont): perfume concentrate for powders and creams.

Rosesol (M.M. & R.): water-soluble, rosewater concentrate.

Rosestone (Shell): chemical to treat irrigation water.

Rosetol (Synfleur): series of red-type odor bases for perfumes and cosmetics.

Rosetta (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Roseveral (Seebach): odor of fresh roses with a leafy undertone; perfume base.

Rosezone, V-C (Ungerer): rose-type scent; perfume base.

Rosin Size (North): soluble rosin binder; adhesive and sizing material.

Rosin Size (Titan): saponified rosin; adhesive and stiffening agent for textiles.
Rosin Size JC (Campbell): prepared gum rosin; textile stiffening agent.
rosin soap rubber: buna S-type synthetic rubber emulsified with rosin soap.
rosindulines: series of black or blue dyes; induline.
rosinol: rosin oil.
Rosiris, V-C (Ungerer): rose and iris scent; perfume base.
Rosis (Givaudan): rose scent; perfume base.
Rosize (Beacon): modified rosin; paper size.
Roskol (Richmond): sulfonated higher alcohol and sulfonated fat; textile softening agent.
Rosmol (Apex): a modified abietate; textile antislip agent.
Rosoap (Glyco): soluble pine oil.
Rosoflor (Benj. French): rose odor of leafy type; perfume base.
Rosoful (Richmond): proprietary fulling agent.
Rosoil (W. Va. Pulp): distilled tall oil.
Rosol (Synfleur): series of otto-type rose odor bases for perfumes.
rosolic acid: trioxytrimethyl phenylmethane; dye intermediate.
Rosolone (Chiris): perfume fixative.
Rosone (Synfleur): scent for rose water.
Rosonol (Synfleur): series of rose-peony odor bases.
Rosopen (Richmond): sulfated higher alcohol; penetrating agent.
Rosoriol (D & O): rose odor; perfume base for bath oils.
Rosottia (Synfleur): otto of rose-odor base for perfumes.
Rosottone (Dow): aromatic chemical; otto of rose scent, perfume base.
Ross' white: lithopone.
Rotagravure Iron (Dow): modified, ferric chloride solution for rotagravure processes.
Rotalin (du Pont): series of spirit-soluble, coal-tar dyes for printing cellulose film, glazed paper, etc.
Rotax (Vanderbilt): mercaptobenzothiazole; rubber accelerator.
Rotex (Goodyear): rubber accelerator.
Rotex 75 Dust (Miller): insecticidal spray material.
Roto-Finsh (Sturgis): aggregates comprising crushed rock fragments for use in tumbling barrels for polishing purposes.
Roto Spirits (Anderson-Prichard): hydrocarbon-base thinner for rotogravure inks.
Rotofilm (du Pont): transfer film for gravure printing plates.
Rotosol (Am. Minl. Spirits): low-boiling, liquid hydrocarbons; thinner for rotogravure inks.
Roubaix blue: Coupier's blue, q.v.
rouge de Mars: iron oxide, red.
rough niter: ethyl nitrite.
royal blue: (1) - Prussian blue. (2) - smalt.
Royal Finish (Sonneborn): textile finishing compound.
Royal Red (Acme White Lead): vermilion dry.
Royal Spectra (Binney & Smith): carbon black.
Royal X (Sonneborn): textile softener.
Royal XC (Sonneborn): textile finishing compound.
Royal Zest (Heller): series of certified food colors.
Roycelite (Royce): synthetic resin; sizing agent for cotton, worsted yarns, and carpets.
Royco Solvent (Royce): textile boil-off compound.
Roycolene (Royce): textile boil-off compound.
Roygomm (Stein): rayon finishing agent.
Rozeen Oil (Glyco): rosin oil substitute.
Rub-Er-Red (C.K. Williams): red iron oxide; rubber compounding.
Rub-Erok (Richardson): rubber sheet composition; electrical insulation material.
Rub-Flux (Witco): rubber softener.
Rub-R-Vive (Schwartz): softening and plasticizing surface treatment for old rubber.
Rub-Sol (Anderson-Prichard): petroleum solvent for rubber cement and swabbing.
Rub-Tack (Witco): rubber softener.
Rub-Wet (Armour): grinding abrasive.
Rubaline (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, currant shade.
Rubanox (S-W): series of lithol rubine toners.
Ribbagrip (Rubba): series of industrial adhesives.
Rubbatex (Rubba): a synthetic polymer; replacement and extender for natural rubber in adhesives, coating, dipping, and waterproofing applications.
Rubber Extender 58-21A (Am. Resinous): long-oil, alkyd resin solution; extender for rubber cements.
Rubber-Glo (C. P. Hall): water-soluble rubber mold lubricant.
Rubber Red (S-W): organic toner.
Rubber Solvent (C. P. Chem.): petroleum naphtha; solvent for paints, lacquers, rubber cements,

extractive for oils and fats, leather degreasing agent.
Rubberlith (Witco): lithopone.
Rubberol (Genseke): rubber dispersing agent.
Rubbersol (Newport): terpene, hydrocarbon-base solvent for rubber reclaiming.
Rubbertex (Morenci): adhesive for cementing rubber to cloth, glass, metal, rubber, and wood.
rubbone: viscous gum produced by natural oxidation of rubber; oxidation agent for linseed oil in coatings formulations.
Rubescence Red MT (Marietta-Harmon): coal-tar color pigment.
rubia: madder, natural dye.
rubiacin: prepared form of natural madder dye.
Rubialys (Chiris): perfume fixative.
rubian: prepared form of natural madder dye.
rubigo: iron oxide, red.
rubine: fuchsine, q.v.; red, coal-tar dye.
Rubinol (Fries): tertiary butyl pyrogallol; photographic developer, antioxidant.
Rubinol (Stand. Chem. Prods.): sulfonated cocoanut oil; textile softener.
Rubinol (Synfleur): series of heavy, rose-type odor bases.
rubrex red: lake color; pigment.
Rubuna Red (N.B.W.): blend of certified food colors; cherry shade.
Ruby (Felton, Sibley): vermilion; pigment.
Ruby (P. & G.): oleic acid.
ruby arsenic: arsenic disulfide.
Ruby Olein (P & G): red oil.
Rudol (Sonneborn): white mineral oil.
Ruffex (Fisher): non-nutritive edible cellulose for laboratory animals.
rufigallol: hexahydroxy-anthraquinone.
Ruflux (Titanium Alloy): weld flux compound.
Running Gear (Colonial Alloys): emulsifiable-type solvent and alkaline cleaner; removal of oil, solid dirt, and greases prior to plating, anodizing, etc.
Ruplastoid (U.S. Stoneware): soidum silicate.
Ruscat (U.S. Stoneware): preprietary rust-proofing and metal-cleaning compound.
Rusco (Monsanto): rubber accelerater.
Russanol (Synfleur): synthetic, Russian leather scent; perfume base.
Russian Leather Oil (Synfleur): synthetic, Russian leather scent; perfume base.
Russo (D & O): leather odor; perfume base.
Rust Avert (Turco): series of rust preventive film-forming coatings.
Rust Bar #20 (Turco): series of proprietary liquid anti-corrosion, film-forming compounds.
Rust Evade (Turco): proprietary liquid compound; anti-corrosion agent for ferrous and nonferrous metal parts.
Rust-X (Continental Asbestos): anticorrosion agent for brine.
Rustavoid (F. E. Anderson): series of rust-preventative solutions for metal surfaces.
Rusticon (Phila. Quartz): series of sodium silicates for corrosion prevention with water pH 6 or lower.
Ryco Wool Finish (R-W-W): textile finishing compound.
Rycosol "C" (R-W-W): cresylic acid compound; boil-off assistant.
Ryercite (Ryerson): phenolic-type molding powder.
Ryertex (Ryerson): phenolic-type laminated plastic.

S

S (Binney & Smith): carbon black.
S (Lucas): series of dry colors.
S (Phila. Quartz): sodium silicate for paper sizing, acid-proof cements, slate granules, deflocculating clays.
S (Woonsocket): textile waterproofing agent.
S-32 (Vegetable): non-drying fraction of sardine oil; replacement for rapeseed oil in compounding lubricants and greases, in caulking compounds.
S-4 (Binney & Smith): black pigment.
S-1005 (Glyco): polyethylene glycol mono-oleate; water-soluble oil for detergents, emulsifying agents, grinding fluids, etc.
S-1019 (Glyco): polyethylene glycol monolaurate; water-soluble oil for detergents, emulsifying agents, grinding fluids, etc.
S-1153 (Glyco): glyceryl monoricinoleate; plasticizer for synthetic elastomers, oil and water emulsifying agent.
S acid: 1-amino-8-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
S Polymer (Enjay): styrene-isobutylene copolymer; synthetic elastomer.
S yellow: naphthol yellow; coal-tar dye.

SAF Black (Phillips): carbon black for compounding with cold rubber tire formulations.

S.C.R. (C. P. Hall): wax solution in Stabilite; anti-oxidant and sun-check retarder for rubber compounds.

S.C.R. (C. P. Hall): proprietary antiscorch for rubber.

SC Solvents (Central Solvents): series of aromatic, blended, hydrogenated naphthas.

S.D.M. (Mathieson): sodium bicarbonate.

S.D.O.: synthetic drying oil.

S. E. C. Oil (Rohm & Haas): self-emulsifying vegetable oil; wetting and thickening agent.

S.E.N.S. (Internatl. Prods.): powdered valonia extract; natural tanstuff.

SF: superfine, grade mark used on natural dyes, crude drugs, gums, etc.

S.F. (Binney & Smith): bone black.

S.F.C. Oil (Car. Aniline): white mineral oil; penetrant and sanfordizing assistant.

SFF: superfine fine, grade mark used on natural dyes, crude drugs, gums, etc.

SG Gum (Alrose): rayon and cotton printing gum.

S H Weighting Gum (Stein, Hall): dextrin-base weighting compound for cotton goods.

S.I. (Vultex): latex stabilizer.

SKS (Paisley): flexible glue.

S. L. (C. P. Hall): rubber accelerator.

S-L-X (Bischoff): textile disinfectant and kier boiling agent.

S.M.O. (Westvaco): magnesium oxide; fertilizer ingredient.

SN (Advance Solvents): stabilizer for vinyl resins.

S.N.A. (Chipman): a-naphthalenacetic acid; plant-growth regulator.

S.N.G. (du Pont): blasting gelatin.

SO: U.S. Army symbol for solid oil; incendiary mixture of fuel oil and colloidal fillers.

S.O. (Polak's): series of perfume bases; hair oils, brillantines, and pomades.

S.O.A. (Niacet): octa-acetate of sucrose.

SOAC (C.P. Hall): activator for rubber compounding.

S P Gum (Alrose): solubilized, Karaya-base gums; textile printing gum.

S.P.D.X. (C. P. Hall): series of lead dithiocarbamate-type rubber accelerators.

SPDX-GH (C. P. Hall): rubber accelerator.

SPDX-L (C.P. Hall): rubber accelerator.

S.P.I. (Turco): proprietary pickling inhibitor.

SPI-5708 (Beacon): powdered, emulsifying agent; synthetic rubber compounding.

SPO (Dennis): soluble oil for preserving strength and lustre of silk fabrics.

SR (Filtrol): pelleted catalyst for petroleum refining.

SR-406: N-trichloromethylthiotetradrophthalimide; fungicide.

SRA (Celanese): series of developed and direct, coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.

SRA No. 2 (du Pont): chemically activated benzothiazole; accelerator for rubber and synthetic rubber.

S R D A (Dewey & Almy): grinding aid for rock products.

S.R.O. (Barrett): tar oil; rubber reclaiming agent.

SS (Phila. Quartz): series of sodium silicates for cements, enameling frits, abrasive wheels, cements, cleansers.

SS acid: 1-amino-8-naphthol-2,4-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate; Chicago acid.

SS Base Oil (Borne Scrymser): neutral, soluble, mineral oil; lubricant for conditioning white staple fibers.

S. S. Penetrant (Zurn): textile dyeing assistant.

S S S (Watson-Park): textile soap.

ST-115 (Tenn. Eastman): wood distillation product; ethanol denaturant.

STPP: sodium tripolyphosphate.

S.U.P.: p-benzoyl-p-aminobenzoyl-1-amino-8-naphthol-3.8-sodium sulfonate; carrier for colloids.

S/V Wax (Socony-Vacuum): microcrystalline wax from residual petrolatums; plasticizing agent, protective coating, toughening agent in wax compounds.

Saba Phosphine G (Sandoz): basic, coal-tar dye.

Saccharozyme (Takamine): sugar-forming enzyme.

sacchrol: saccharin.

sadden: solution of tin salts; mordanting agent.

Saf-sol (United Distillers): proprietary, alcohol-type solvent.

Saf-tex (United Distillers): proprietary, alcohol-type solvent.

Safety (Acme White Lead): oil dryer for coatings formulations.

Safety Sampson (Celanese): plasticized, cellulose-acetate, photographic film base.

Safex (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber accelerator.

Saffira (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, deep blue shade.

Saffoline Red (Kohnstamm): certified food color.

saffron bronze: orange tungstate pigment.
saffron of Mars: ferric subcarbonate.
saffron substitute: dinitrocresol.
Saflex (Monsanto): polyvinyl acetal; laminating plastic.
Saflex 2112 (Monsanto): heat-sealing, plastic resin for paper, fabric, cellulose sheets, and metal-oil packaging materials.
Saflex M (Monsanto): modified, polyvinyl-butyral resin plasticized in suitable solvents.
Saflex TS (Monsanto): plasticized, heat-curing, polyvinyl-butyral plastic.
saframine: phenazine derivative; dye, biological stain.
safranine: series of diamo derivatives of azonium bases; dyes for wool, cotton, silk, calico printing.
Safranol (Synfleur): rose-scent; perfume base.
Safrella (Fritzsche): replacement for artificial sassafras in technical products.
Safrene B (Synfleur): sassafras-type scent for soaps.
Safrine BW (Woonsocket): proprietary aftertreating agent for fabrics.
Safrodor (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soaps, etc.
safrole: allylpyrocalechol methylene ether; synthetic, aromatic chemical.
Safronel (Norda): masking odor for industrial applications.
safrosin: dinitrodebromofluorescein; scarlet dye for wool.
sal acetosella: potassium binoxalate.
sal aeratus: potassium bicarbonate.
sal alacoph: sal ammoniac, ammonium chloride (alchem.).
sal alembroth: ammoniated mercury.
sal amarum: magnesium sulfate.
sal ammoniac: ammonium chloride.
sal angelicum: magnesium sulfate.
Sal Brick (Am. Solder): sal ammoniac.
sal catharticum: magnesium sulfate.
sal chalybis: ferrous sulfate.
sal communis: sodium chloride.
sal culinaris: sodium chloride.
sal de duobus: potassium sulfate.
sal duplicatus: potassium sulfate.
sal enixum: potassium bisulfate.
sal ethyl: ethyl salicylate.
sal fossile: sodium chloride.
sal gem: native rock salt, sodium chloride.
sal marinum: sodium chloride, sea salt (Latin).
sal mirabile: sodium sulfate.
sal perlatum: sodium phosphate.
sal prunella: potassium nitrate.
sal sapientiae: mercuric ammonium chloride.
sal sedative: boracic acid.
sal seidlitzense: magnesium sulfate.
sal sidetarium: borax.
sal soda: sodium chloride.
sal rupium: rock salt sodium chloride.
sal tartar: potassium carbonate.
sal vegetal: potassium tartrate.
sal volatile: ammonium carbonate.
Salabar (du Pont): solid ammonium chloride; cleaning hand soldering irons.
Salamac (du Pont): ammonium chloride; various sized bars for cleaning hand soldering irons.
Salamac (Turner): ammonium chloride.
saleratus: potassium bicarbonate originally, now also sodium bicarbonate; aerated salts; ingredient of baking powders.
salicor: crude sodium carbonate from barilla.
salicyl yellow: sodium m-nitrobenzene azosalicylate.
saligenin: o-hydroxybenzyl alcohol; salicyl alcohol.
salite: chloromethyl-chloroformate; combat gas.
saliter: sodium nitrate.
Salitone (Apex): dye-fixing agent.
salmiac: ammonium chloride.
Solova (Salem): fat liquor for tanning.
salpolycrest: potassium sulfate.
salt: sodium chloride.
salt acid: hydrochloric acid.
salt cake: crude sodium sulfate.
salt of amber: succinic acid.
salt of colcothar: iron sulfate, green vitriol.
Salt of the Earth (Potash): agricultural potash salts.
salt of hartshorn: 1-ammonium chloride; 2- ammonium carbamate.
salt of lemery: potassium sulfate.
salt of lemon: potassium binoxalate.
salt of phosphorus: sodium-ammonium acid phosphate.
salt of Riverius: potassium citrate.
salt of Saturn: lead acetate.
salt of soda: sodium carbonate.
salt of sorrel: potassium binoxalate.
salt of tartar: acid potassium tartrate.
salt of urine: ammonium carbonate.
salt of Venus: copper sulfate.
salt of vitriol: zinc sulfate.
salt of wormwood: potassium carbonate.
salt perphate: sodium phosphate.
salt tartre: calcined argoyle, potassium carbonate (alchem.).
salt-water soap: coconut oil soap containing caproic, coprylic, capric, or mysteric acids which

inhibit precipitation of calcium and magnesium salts.

saltpeter: potassium nitrate.

salufer: sodium silicofluoride.

Salufer (Ducas): gum preservative.

Salzburg vitriol: copper sulfate.

Sam-Bali (Sparhawk): vehicle for coatings.

Sambiol (Synfleur): synthetic jasmine-odor base for perfumes and cosmetics.

Samchenia (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Samson (Celanese): cellulose-nitrate film base.

San-I-Seal (Glidden): anti-fungus, enamel coating.

sand acid: hydrofluosilic acid.

sandal: red saunders, *q.v.*

Sandal O.S. (Seebach): oil-soluble perfume oil for brilliantines, etc.

Sandalol (Synfleur): series of sandalwood-odor bases for oriental-type perfumes.

sanders: red saunders, *q.v.*

sandifer: scum from molten glass (alchem.).

sandix: orange mineral, *q.v.*

Sandocarnit (Sandoz): textile wetting agent.

Sandofix (Sandoz): dye-fixing agent.

Sandopan (Sandoz): various sulfonated fatty alcohols; textile detergent, wool-scouring agent, leather-dyeing assistant.

Sandothrene Brown (Sandoz): vat dye.

Sandozol (Sandoz): sulfonated vegetable oil; dye-levelling and penetrating agent.

Sanforizing Oil S-261-C (Wolf): proprietary penetrating and softening oil for sanforized fabrics.

Sanforizing Oil W-1320 (Wolf): sulfonated oil, for cotton goods.

Sanforol (Sonneborn): liquid, surface-active composition; preshrinking textiles.

Sanfosist (Alrose): wetting and finishing agent.

sang de boeuf: red glaze on pottery produced by copper oxide.

Sangajol (Shell):turpentine substitute.

Sanicres (Burkart): saponified cresol; antiseptic, mildew preventive, preservative.

Sanitone (Emery): mixture of sulfonated mineral oils; dry-cleaning detergent.

Sanitseed (Stonecrop): copper-base fungicide for seed and seed-bed treatment.

Sans (Textile Prods.): liquid, textile detergent.

Santachlor (Monsanto): p-dichlorobenzene.

Santal 311 (Firmenich): sandalwood odor; perfume base.

Santal S (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Santalia (D & O): complete, oriental-type perfume-base compound.

Santalia R.G. (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Santalin (Benj. French): odor of woody character; perfume base.

santaline: coloring principle of red saunders, *Pterocarpus santalinus*; pink dye.

Santamine (Monsanto): sterilizing and deodorizing agent for dairy industry.

Santicizer 8 (Monsanto): mixture of *o*- and *p*-toluene ethyl sulfonamides; plasticizer.

Santicizer 9 (Monsanto): mixture of *o*- and *p*-toluene sulfonamides; plasticizer.

Santicizer 10 (Monsanto): *o*-cresyl-*p*-toluene sulfonate; plasticizer.

Santicizer 127 (Monsanto): butyl benzene sulfonamide; plasticizer.

Santicizer 128 (Monsanto): ethyl benzene sulfonamide; plasticizer.

Santicizer 129 (Monsanto): benzene sulfonamide; plasticizer.

Santicizer 141 (Monsanto): phosphate-type vinyl plasticizer.

Santicizer 142 (Monsanto): alkyl aryl phosphate ester; flame retardant plasticizer for synthetic resins.

Santicizer 145 (Monsanto): ethyl diphenyl phosphate; flameproof plasticizer for cellulosic resins.

Santicizer B-16 (Monsanto): butyl phthalyl butyl glycollate; plasticizer.

Santicizer E-15 (Monsanto): ethyl phthalate ethyl glycollate; plasticizer for resins.

Santicizer N-17 (Monsanto): methyl phthalyl ethyl glycollate; plasticizer for cellulose resins.

Santo (Monsanto): series of synthetic resins.

Santo Drier (Monsanto): drier for oil.

Santobane (Monsanto): DDT; insecticide and germicides.

Santobrite (Monsanto): sodium pentachlorophenate; preservative and fungicide, herbicide, fermentation disinfectant.

Santocel (Monsanto): various silica aerogels; flattening agent, insulation material, etc.

Santochlor (Monsanto): p-dichlorobenzene.

Santocure (Monsanto): condensation product of mercaptobenzothiazole with cyclohexylamine; rubber accelerator.

Santoflex AW (Monsanto): condensation product of p-phenetidine and acetone; antioxidant for rubber.
Santoflex B (Monsanto): reaction product of acetone and p-amino dyphenyl; rubber accelerator.
Santoflex BX (Monsanto): blend of Santoflex B and n,n'-diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine; rubber accelerator and antioxidant.
Santol (Charlotte): various sulfonated, aryl alcohols; textile detergents.
Santol T (Charlotte): sulfonated aryl alcohol; carbonizing and dyeing assistant, dispersing and wetting agent.
Santolene A (Monsanto): gasoline color stabilizer and antioxidant.
Santolite BA (Monsanto): solvent for nitro-and acetyl cellulose.
Santolite BK (Monsanto): synthetic resin; plasticizer.
Santolite BK5 (Monsanto): resin used as a plasticizer.
Santolite HLA (Monsanto): aryl sulfonamide-formaldehyde condensation resin.
Santolite K (Monsanto): synthetic resin used as a plasticizer.
Santolite K5 (Monsanto): synthetic resin.
Santolite MHP (Monsanto): aryl sulfonamide-formaldehyde resin; lacquers and molding compositions.
Santolite MS (Monsanto): condensation product of formaldehyde and aromatic sulfonamides; water-white lacquers.
Santolube (Monsanto): series of chemical additives for petroleum lubricants.
Santomask (Monsanto): odor-masking ingredient for interior paints, printing inks, etc.
Santomerse (Monsanto): series of surface-active wetting agents and detergents.
Santomerse 30X (Monsanto): 85% alkyl arkyl sulfonate, 15% sodium sulfate; wetting agent' and detergent.
Santophen 7 (Monsanto): mixture of o- and p-benzylphenol; disinfectant, industrial preservative, fungicide.
Santophen 20 (Monsanto): pentachlorophenol; fungicide and bactericide.
Santopoid S (Monsanto): oily, homogeneous liquid which forms extreme pressure lubricants with mineral oils.
Santopour (Monsanto): pour-point depressant for lubricating oils.
Santoquin (Monsanto): various chemical toxicants; fungicides, preservatives, and insecticides.
Santosite (Monsanto): sodium sulphite, anhyd. tech.
Santotan-KR (Monsanto): chrome sulfate; tanning agent.
Santovar A (Monsanto): alkylated polyhydroxyphenol; varnish anti-skinning agent and antioxidant in oils, paints, and rubber.
Santovar O (Monsanto): alkylated polyhydroxyphenol; retarding agent of oxidation and sunlight, for uncured rubber.
Santowax (Monsanto): coal-tar resin; plasticizer and resin in print formulations.
Santowax DF (Monsanto): synthetic, waxy solid; formulation of polishes, wax finishes, paints, cosmetics.
Santowax DO (Monsanto): ingredient of vehicle for paints; plasticizer.
Santowax M (Monsanto): microcrystalline hydrocarbon wax; opacifier for paraffin candles, partial substitute for carnauba wax.
Santowax MH (Monsanto): hydrogenated Santowax M (Monsanto).
Santowax O (Monsanto): semisolid plasticizer for soft wax or resin compositions.
Santowax OM (Monsanto): plasticizer.
Santowax OSA (Monsanto): synthetic waxy solid; formulation of polishes, wax finishes, paints, cosmetics, and paper-coatings.
Santowax P (Monsanto): coal-tar resin used to raise softening point and hardness of other waxes and resins.
Santowax PH (Monsanto): hydrogenated Santowax P (Monsanto); opacifying agent for molded paraffin articles, plasticizer.
Santowax PSA (Monsanto): synthetic wax for polishes, wax finishes, paints, and paper coatings.
Santowhite L (Monsanto): diamyl phenol sulfide; antioxidant for foamed latex sponge.
Sapamine A (Ciba): diethyl aminoethylol ethylamide hydroacetate; wetting-out, penetrating, and emulsifying agent, levelling agent for basic dyes.
Sapamine FL (Ciba): sulfonate of a complex octo-decylalkyl compound; softening agent in direct-color dye baths.
Sapamine KW (Ciba): quarternary ammonium salt of an analog of diethyl aminoethylamide hydroacetate; cation-active, fixing agent for direct dyes, levelling agent for basic dyes.
Sapamine MS (Ciba): quarternary ammonium salt of diethyl aminoethylol ethylamide hydroacetate;

cation-active, fixing agent for direct dyes, wetting-out and softening agent, levelling agent in basic dye baths.

Sapanole (Nyanza): various textile specialties.

Sapinone (Glyco): emulsifying agent.

Sapodors (Ungerer): series of perfumigants for toilet soaps and allied products.

Sapofor (E. M. & F. Waldo): extender for soap.

sapotalene: trimethylnaphthalene.

Sapozoles (Titan): textile finishing compound.

Saran (Dow): polymers and copolymers of vinylidene chloride; thermoplastic resins.

Sarena (Natl. Aniline): disinfectant, antiseptic, and deordorizing preparation.

Sartorius (Fritzsche): ylang ylang scent; perfume base.

Sassafrol (Fritzsche): replacement for natural oil of sassafras.

Satin (Reichard-Coulston): series of dry earth pigments.

satin base: gloss white pigment.

Satin D'Orient (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.

satin white: mixture of calcium sulfate and aluminum hydroxide; pigment for papers.

satinite: calcium sulfate.

Sattina (Egyptian): proprietary lacquer thinner.

Saturnine red: red lead.

Savonafix (Fritzsche): series of odor bases and fixatives for soaps, compounded oils and creams, etc.

Savanol (Gen. Dyes.): water-soluble, sulfonated oil; textile finishing agent.

Savarome FG (Sindar): spicy odor-masking agent for soaps, glues, adhesives, and pastes.

Savasol (Afta): dry-cleaning solvent.

Savonodors (Beiser): series of perfume bases for soaps.

Savonol (Synfleur): series of scents for soaps and insecticides.

saxin: saccharin.

saxoline: petrolatum.

Saxon Apron Oil (Borne Scrymser): textile lubricating agent.

Saxon blue: cobalt nitrate; pigment.

Saxon green: native copper carbonate; pigment.

Saxony blue: chemic blue, *q.v.*

Saxony green: cobalt green, *q.v.*

Saxylia "S" (D & O): toilet soap scent.

Scania 129 (Tronbell): compounded perfume base.

Scarlet 2G Base (Natl. Aniline): 2,5-dichloroaniline; diazo base.

Scarlet 2G Salt (Natl. Aniline): stabilized diazo salt of 2,5-dichloroaniline; diazo base.

scarlet 2R: acid, coal-tar dye.

Scarlet Ciba I (Ciba): 2,5-dichloroaniline; diazo base.

Scarlet Ciba II (Ciba): 5-nitro-o-toluidine; diazo base.

Scarlet G Base (Natl. Aniline): 4-nitro-2-aminotoluene; diazo base.

scarlet R: scarlet red, *q.v.*

Scarlet R Base (Natl. Aniline): 4-nitro-2-aminoanisole; diazo base.

Scarlet R Salt (Natl. Aniline): stabilized diazo salt of 4-nitro-2-aminoanisole; diazo base.

Scarlet RC Base (Natl. Aniline): 4-nitro-2-aminoanisole hydrochloride; diazo base.

scarlet red: (1) - various diazo dyes. (2) - iron oxide, red.

Scarlet TR Base (Natl. Aniline): 6-chloro-2-aminotoluene; diazo base.

scatol: skatole, *q.v.*

Schaeffer's acid: 2 naphthol-6-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

Schaeffer's salt: 2,6-β-naphthol sodium sulfonate; dye intermediate.

Scheele's green: copper arsenite; pigment.

Schercodull (Scher): textile dulling agent.

Schercolene (Scher): non-ionic, glycol ester; textile detergent.

Schercomine (Scher): cationic-type, textile softening agent.

Schercoterge (Scher): various synthetic detergents.

Schercowax (Scher): sulfonated oil; textile softening agent.

Schiff's bases: series of condensation products of aromatic amines and aliphatic aldehydes; organic synthesis.

Schiff's solution: 0.2 gm. rosaniline, 15 cc sulfurous acid in 200 cc water; test for aldehydes.

schistos: sulfates of iron and aluminum, native alum of the ancients.

schlempe: molasses residue after fermentation; fertilizer.

Schlippe's salt: sodium sulfantimoniate; reagent test for alkaloids.

Schoelkopf's Acid: 1-naphthylamine-4,8-disulfonic acid or 1-naphthylamine-8-sulfonic acid; dye intermediates.

Schweinfurth blue: fusion product of copper and potassium arsenates; oil pigment; Rebouilleau's blue.

Scona (Gen. Aniline): photographic chemical.

Scoopol (Richmond): acid compound; scrooping agent.

Selpatron (Chemo Puro): meat-curing salt.
Semasan (du Pont): hydroxymercurichlorophenol; pesticide, seed fungicide.
Semasan Bel (du Pont): seed disinfectant for potatoes.
Semasan Jr. (du Pont): seed disinfectant for corn.
Semasan Special (du Pont Semasan): organic mercury fungicide preparation; control of brown-patch lawns and golf greens.
Semi-Stod (Anderson-Prichard): dry-cleaning solvent.
semicoke: coal carbonized at 1100° F.; smokeless fuel.
Seneca (Imperial): sodium, red lake C toner.
Senior (Penetone): proprietary emulsifying and dispersing agent; metal degreasing.
sensitive cotton; cellulose nitrate, 10-12% N.
Sepana 40-R-1885 (D & O): deodorant for plastics.
Septigard (Thompson-Harward): quarternary ammonium antiseptic.
Sequestrene (Alrose): sodium salts of ethylene bis-amino diacetic acid; clarifying agent, stabilizer.
Sequestrene A (Alrose): polyaminocarboxylic acid; sequestering agent for calcium, iron, copper, etc., formulation of cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, detergents,
Sequestrene NA2 (Alrose): disodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate dihydrate; deionizing agent for alkali earths and metals, antixoidant, clarifier.
Sec-A-Sil (Permutit): silica gel; filter medium.
Secal (Emulsol): mixture of higher fatty acid-glycerol esters; acid emulsifier for cosmetic and pharmaceutical creams.
secondary calcium phosphate; calcium phosphate, dibasic.
secondary metal: one recovered from scrap or waste.
securite: mixture of ammonium nitrate and oxalate and dinitrobenzene; mining explosive.
seed lac: bleached shellac.
Seed-Less-Set (Plant Prods.): aqueous solution of an organic chemical plant hormone; spray to prevent pollination and induce development of fruit without seeds.
Seedine (Woburn): fatty-acid blend; dispersing agent, softener and activator in rubber compounding.
Seedox (Sindar): fungicide.
seekay wax: chlorinated naphthalene; synthetic wax, also CK wax.
seignette salt: potassium sodium-tartrate.
Seismogel (du Pont): gelatin dynamite for seismographic work.
Selby (Natl. Lead): white lead; pigment.
Selectol (Kodak): photographic developer.
Selectron (Pittsburgh Plate Glass): series of transparent, thermosetting, synthetic resins.
Selenac (Vanderbilt): selenium-base, vulcanizing agent and accelerator.
selenite: calcium sulfate.
Selfvule (self-Vulcanizing): plastic-rubber composition.
Selkirk (Imperial): calcium lithol, red toner.
Sella (Geigy): series of leather colors.
Sellatan (Geigy): synthetic tanning agent and accelerator.
Sellogen (Wolf): sodium alkyl naphthalene sulfonate; detergent and wetting agent.
Sellogen AS (Wolf): a sodium alkyl-aryl sulfonate in powder form; wetting agent.
Sellogen 0-215 (Wolf): highly sulfonated arkyl-aryl compound, detergent and wetting agent.
Sellogen 0-230 (Wolf): synthetic, tanning compound from phenol condensates.
Sellogen P (Wolf): series of various concentrations of a highly sulfonated long-chain alcohol; detergent with dispersing and emulsifying properties.
Selocide (M-G-K): liquid insecticide; control of red spiders.
Scour W-952-B (Wolf): concentrated solvent emulsion; pre-scouring treatment of woolen goods.
Scour W-1335-B (Wolf): synthetic detergent plus mild alkali; scouring agent for rayons previous to dying.
Scour W-1480 (Wolf): concentrated liquid detergent, scouring agent for woolen fabrics.
Scourclean (Richmond): cresol compound; fulling agent.
Scourene (Apex): proprietary degumming agent for fabrics.
Scouring Oil L.H.X. (Titan): proprietary, textile, scouring agent.
Scourol (Houghton): series of textile boil-off compounds.
Scourolan (Bischoff): textile disinfectant and Kier-boiling assistant.
Scoursol (Sonneborn): fulling agent.
Scourtex (Hart): various mixtures of sulfonated oils plus solvents; textile detergents.
Screen-Etch (McKay): compound for etching glass by the silk-screen process.

Scroop Assistant OA (Ahco): sulfonated oil-neatsfoot combination; scrooping agent.

Scroop Finish (Nyanza): scrooping agent.

Scroop Oil (Car. Aniline): mixture of sulfonated oils; scrooping agent.

Scroop Oil (Stand. Chem. Prods.): mixture of sulfonated oils; scrooping agent.

Scroop Oil #849 (Arkansas): scrooping compound.

Scroop Oil A (Burkart-Schier): fatty acid compound; textile scrooping agent.

Scroop Oil T (Titan): proprietary scrooping agent.

Scutone (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

sea salt: sodium chloride.

Seachlor (Mack): various chlorinated phosphates.

Seal (Phila. Quartz): sodium silicate for sealing shipping containers, capping paper rolls.

Sealastic (Benj. Foster): putty-like material; surface insulation for glass fiber.

Sealbrite (London): water-displacing type of proprietary rust inhibitor.

sealing wax: mixture of shellac and various resins, usually colored, often scented.

Sealinx (Addressograph): brand of materials and solutions to prepare and preserve printing plates.

Sealit (Fisher): liquid, sealing compound for laboratory apparatu ratus.

Sealol (Esso): white mineral oil, technical.

Sebacol (Wallerstein): tanners' dehairing agent.

Sequestrene NA3 (Alrose): trisodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate; detergency and foam-builder for stearate soaps, polymerization activator.

Seravon (Amalgamated): glycol ester soap.

Serenata (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.

serge blue: methylene blue; dye.

Serichrome (Natl. Aniline): series of mordant, coal-tar dyes.

Sericinol B (Bick): proprietary boil-off assistant.

sericose: cellulose acetate yarn.

Seriken (Hart): emulsion of fatty alcohols and esters; scrooping agent.

Serilfab (Watson-Park): deodorant and germicidal agent.

Serinol (Amalgamated): alkalyzed sulfonated oil; boil-off assistant.

Serisol (Campbell): sulfonated olive oil; textile finishing compound.

Serisolve (Campbell): red oil soap textile degumming agent.

Seristan Black (du Pont): dye for tin-weighted silk.

Seritex (Wallerstein): series of preparations for degumming and treating silk.

Seritol PNB (Nyanza): bleaching assistant.

Seritol RPA (Nyanza): silk degumming agent.

Seriwol D (Wollen): fatty alcohol sulfonate; boil-off assistant.

Serizyme (Wallerstein): diastatic and proteolytic enzyme preparations; desizing agent.

Seronex (Jordan, Jr.): glycol oleate sodium soap; detergent, scouring agent, dye assistant.

Seroseal (Jordan, Jr.): emulsion of paraffin wax and aluminum salt; water repellent.

Serrid (Derris): derris-root insecticide base.

Servacide (Isco): proprietary, insecticidal spray.

Servex (Apex): proprietary wetting agent.

Servia (Alston-Lucas): vermilion; pigment.

Sesamin (Powell): nonsaponifiable fractions of sesame oil; synergist; additive for insecticide formulations.

Setacyl (Geigy): series of developed and direct, coal-tar dyes for acetate yarns.

Setamol WSN (Gen. Dyes.): colorless alkylaromatic sulfonate of sodium; reserving agent for silk-white effects.

Seto (Geigy): series of coal-tar dyes for silk or color lakes.

Setole (Warwick): series of proprietary softeners and finishing agents for rayon fabrics.

Sevilla (Chiris): perfume base.

Seyco (Seydel-Wooley): series of textile penetrants, sizes, antifoaming agents, lubricants, etc.

Seycotal (Seydel-Wooley): blend of fats, waxes, and oils; textile softening and lubricating agent.

Seycowax (Seydel-Wooley): textile softening and lubricating wax.

Shalamber, V-C (Ungerer): semi-oriental-citrus-type odor; perfume base.

shale spirits: low-boiling fractions from shale oil distillation.

Shalfleur (Florasynth): oriental-type odor; perfume and powder base.

Shalitar (Norda): fresh cologne-woody type perfume base.

Sharpshooter (Hercules): smokeless, rifle powder.

Sharsol (Sharples): series of solubilizers for organic insecticides.

Shasta (Stockton): white lead, pigment.

Shed Water (Bick): series of textile disinfectants, moistureproof, and finishing compounds.

Sheen Finish (Woonsocket): textile finishing compound.

Sheen Softener (Woonsocket): textile softening agent.

Sheentec (Tenn. Eastman): rayon yarn and narrow widths of transparent sheeting used as yarn.

sheep dip: various combinations of cresols and/or phenols usually containing arsenic; antiseptic pesticide for sheep.

Sheer Softener (Titan): textile lustrant and softening agent.

Sheerset (Am. Cyanamid): resin finish for textiles; damp-proofing of sheers, tulles, etc.

Shell Mineral Spirits (Shell): petroleum naphtha; vehicle and thinner for paints.

Shell Solvent (Shell): Stoddard-type, hydrocarbon solvent.

Shellac Wax (Steadman): extender for carnauba wax.

Shellacol (Coml. Solvents): denatured ethyl alcohol; solvent.

Shellak (Beacon): synthetic shellac substitute.

Sherdye Extender (S-W): aqueous emulsion of synthetic resins in a volatile organic solvent; pigment vehicle for cotton and rayon printing with Sherdye printing pastes.

Sherdye Printing Paste (S-W): pigmented, aqueous lacquer emulsion; pigment printing of cotton and rayon with Sherdye Extender.

Sherolatum (Sherwood): various petrolatums; pharmaceutical preparations, rubber compounds, printing inks.

Sheroline (Sherwood): white petrolatum; cosmetic cream base.

Sherosine (Sherwood): series of ceresine waxes; in manufacture of polishes, cosmetics, creams, etc.

Sherosope (Sherwood): various sulfonated, petroleum oils; emulsifying agents.

Sherowax (Sherwood): amorphous wax; formulation of polishes, cosmetic creams.

Sherwilkill (S-W): alkyl ester combining 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T; herbicide.

Sherwood (Imperial): phthalocyanine green color.

shikimol: safrole, q.v.

shimose: trinitrophenol; Japanese, military explosive.

Shirlan (du Pont): salicylanilide solution; fungicide for mildew resistance.

Shiva (Chiris): perfume base.

Shrink Master (Naugatuck Chem.): proprietary shrinkproof compound for woolen fabrics.

Sho-Pal (Stein, Hall): thickener and binder; pigment-printing and pigment-dyeing in water dispersions.

shogaol: 4-hydoxy-3-methoxy-phenylheptenyl ketone; synthetic ginger flavor.

Shopal (Stein, Hall): series of starch bases; textile pigment printing and dyeing agents.

Shortex (Wyandotte): synthetic detergent.

Shuwax (Cornelius): carnauba wax replacement.

Si-o-lite (Mallinckrodt): silicic acid.

Siberene (D & O): pine odor; perfume base for bubble bath.

Sicapon (Glyco): binder compound.

Sicilian (Imperial): methyl violet toner.

siderin yellow: ferric chromate.

Siecofin (Siegel): fatty alcohol sulfonate; textile softening and finishing agent.

Siecomine (Siegel): sulfated amide ester; detergent, dye-dispersing agent.

Siecosist (Siegel): fatty alcohol sulfonate; dye-levelling and penetrating agent.

Siecoterg (Siegel): fatty alcohol ester sulfonate; detergent.

Sierorol (Siegel): sulfonated fatty alcohol; detergent, dispersing agent.

Sierra Adsorbol (Isco): bleaching agent for oils.

Sierra Fibrene (Isco): series of high-oil-absorption talcs; paint formulations.

Sigirol XV (D & O): complete floral type perfume base compound.

Sil 50% (Wolf): fulling compound.

Sil-Ko-Tex (Quaker): textile softening and scouring agent.

Sil-O-Sil (U.S.I.): various organo-silicon compounds.

Silcalite (Foote): calcium silicate; welding and ceramic flux.

Silcaride (Washington): silicon carbide; grinding compound.

Silastic (Dow): compositions of organosiloxane polymers in physical character comparable to milled and compounded rubber prior to vulcanization.

Silene (Columbia): calcium silicate; pigment, rubber reinforcing agent, paper coating material.

silesia: 75% potassium chlorate, 25% nitrated rosin; explosive.

Silicones (Dow-Corning): various organo-silicon oxide polymers.
Silk-A-Romes (Felton): textile deodorants.
silk black: acid, coal-tar dye.
silk brown: special, coal-tar dye for weighted silk fabrics.
Silk Cerise 1L (Althouse): special, coal-tar dye for weighted silk fabrics.
Silk Conditioning Oil (Perkins): olive oil product; conditioning agent for textiles.
Silk Glaze T (United Chem. Prods.): processed potato starch; textile sizing and finishing compound.
Silk Gray DW (Althouse): special, coal-tar dye for weighted silk fabrics.
Silk-O-Fast (Onyx): textile resin finish.
Silk-O-Ray (Onyx): fatty esters in dispersible form; textile finishing and scrooping agent.
Silk Oil 200 (Drew): dispersible vegetable oils; silk-soaking oil.
Silk Oil 210 (Drew): dispersible oils and esters; silk-soaking oil.
Silk Oil F (Wolf): mixture of sulfonated oil, mineral oil, and neutral glycerides; oil for hosiery yarns.
Silk Oil S (Wolf): mixture of sulfonated oils and neutral glycerides; oil for silk-crepe yarns.
Silk Oils (Am. Cyanamid): blend of various sulfonated oils; textile boil-off assistants.
Silk Orange (Althouse): special, coal-tar dye for weighted silk fabrics.
silk red B: special, coal-tar dye for weighted silk fabrics.
Silk Sungold (Althouse): special, coal-tar dye for weighted silk fabrics.
Silk Violet II (Althouse): special, coal-tar dye for weighted silk fabrics.
Silk Warp Size G (Wolf): blend of gelatins and gums; textile size and slashing compound.
Silk Yellow (Althouse): special, coal-tar dye for weighted silk fabrics.
Silkene (Ducas): textile gum.
Silkene (Perkins): soap for textile finishing.
Silkgum (Textile Prods.): rayon-sizing compound.
Silklubrics (Houghton): textile-finishing compound.
Silkonol (Royce): sulfonated neatsfood oil.
Silkonol (Sonneborn): textile soaking compound.
Silkotex #660 (Quaker): textile degumming compound.
Silmac (Phila. Quartz): sodium silicate.
Siltex Gum Brilliant (Onyx): refined karaya-gum solution; textile printing gum.
Siltex Gum Brilliant ER (Onyx): refined karaya-gum solution, limefree; textile printing and thickening agent.
Silvacon (Weyerhaeuser): series of products from wood bark; fillers.
Silvaloy (Linde): welding and soldering flux.
Silvan (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Silvatol (Ciba): textile stain remover.
Silver Anchor (Kohnstamm): series of food flavors.
Silver Arrow (Kohnstamm): series of food flavors.
Silver-Chip (Machinery Lubs.): synthetic, non-petroleum, cutting oil.
silver chloride: lunar cornea, horn silver.
Silver-Glo (Car. Aniline): proprietary cream softener for textiles.
silver nitrate: lunar caustic, lapis caustic.
silver salt: sodium anthraquinone-β-sulfonate; dye-stripping agent.
Silver Seal (Acme White Lead): series of lead pigments.
Silver-Set (Car. Aniline): wax emulsion; textile waterproofing compound.
Silver-Sheen (Car. Aniline): proprietary, white softening agent for textiles.
Simco (Sillcocks-Miller): cellulose-nitrate plastic.
Simile (Ungerer): series of compounded odor bases for perfume and cosmetic formulations.
Simol T (Geigy): textile water repellent.
Simox (Stand. Agric.): sodium dinitro-o-cresylate; fungicide.
simple syrup: aquasol of sugar.
Sinalia (D & O): complete, aldehyde-type perfume base compound.
Sinalione (D & O): toilet soap and lotion scent.
singles: first crystallization of magnesium sulfate from seawater.
Sinjunia (Polak's): oriental-type aromatic base for cosmetics.
Sipalin AOM (du Pont): dimethylcyclohexyl adipate; plasticizer for lacquers.
Sirius (U.S. Bronze): bronze powder.
Sirrix O (Sandoz): kier-boiling assistant.
Sistol (Am. Cyanamid): textile penetrating agent.

Sitol (du Pont): sodium salt of m-nitrobenzene sulfonic acid; vat-dye, kier-boiling assistant.

Sitro (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, lemon shade.

Six-Twelve (CCC): 2-ethylhexanediol-(1,3); insecticide.

Siz-in (Greenville): felt-sizing compound.

Size Gums (Am. Cyanamid): locust bean, arabic, and tragacanth gum compound; adhesive and sizing compound.

Size V (Nopco): modified, polyvinyl acetate resin emulsion; surface coating for fabrics.

Sizene (Prov. Textile): series of textile starches.

Sizeoff (Takamine): water-soluble, non-flammable powder for drycleaning and desizing fabrics.

Sizol (Seydel): rayon finishing compound.

skatole: methylindole; synthetic meat flavor.

Skelgas (Skelly): various hydrocarbon fuel gases.

Skellysolve (Skelly): heptane, technical.

Skelt (du Pont): sulfonyl chlorides of aliphatic hydrocarbons; synthetic tanning agent for light-colored, chamois-type leathers.

skiagenol: various fatty oils plus 20% iodine; screening medium in x-ray photography.

Skil (Gallowhur): series of emulsifying agents for chlordan.

skin varnish: collodion.

Skydrol (Monsanto): an ester-base compound; pressure transfer medium for aircraft systems.

Skylac (Monsanto): synthetic, resin, coating compositions.

slacked lime: principally calcium hydroxide.

Slip (Turco): proprietary solvent for hot bath stripping or primer and protective coatings on metal parts, especially aluminum.

Slip-Not #19 (Prov. Textile): abietic-acid soap; adhesive and non-slip for textile finishing.

Sliptop (Scher): textile, slipproof, finishing compound.

sludge acid: untreated acid recovered after sulfuric acid treatment of crude oil.

smalt: powdered cobalt glass; pigment; enamel blue, Eschel blue, royal blue.

Smite (Aqua-Sec): metallic fluoride salt; moth repellent.

Smooth-Flex (Crescent Chem.): starch improver.

Smoothlac (Mac-Lac): shellac substitute.

Smox (Stand. Agric.): dinitro-o-sec-amylphenol; fungicide.

Snofil (Genl. Chem.): calcium sulfate.

Snofos (Gen. Chemical): monocalcium phosphate for baking powder and self-rising flours.

snow baryta: barium sulfate.

Snow Top (Industrial Chem.): precipitated calcium carbonate.

Snow White Parmo (Stand. Oil): series of refined petrolatums.

Snowcap (du Pont): leaded zinc oxide; pigment.

Snowfine (Allied): sodium sesquicarbonate.

Snowflake (Solvay): sodium sesquicarbonate; used in cleaning and bath preparations, textile processing, acid neutralizing, laundry detergent.

Snowflake White (Thompson-Weiman): calcium carbonate; filler, extender, pigment.

Snowtex (Industrial Chem.): face-powder base.

Snowyte (Reliance): textile discharge agent.

So-Cre-Sil (Socony-Vacuum): petroleum base for disinfectants and antiseptics.

So-Dye-Fast (Southern Dyes.): sulfonated alkylaryl dichromate; oxidizing and aftertreating agent for vat and sulfur dyes.

So-Dye-Fide B (Southern Dyes.): liquid reducing agent, especially for sulfur blue dyes.

So-Dye-Fide S-67 (Southern Dyes.): liquid, reducing agent for sulfur dyes.

So-Dye-Sul (Southern Dyes.): series of sulfur, coal-tar dyes.

So-dye-vat (Southern Dyes.): series of vat, coal-tar dyes.

Soa (Niacet): sucrose octa acetate.

Soaking Oil A (Wollen): proprietary fiber lubricant.

Soaking Oil W-1216 (Wolf): various neutral oils in sulfonated oil; textile soaking oil.

Soan 20 (Atlas Powder): sorbitan monolaurate; antifoaming agent.

Soap C (Nopco): sodium soap of a mixture of unsaturated aliphatic and resin acids; metal and heavy-duty cleanser formulations, wool-scouring agent, lubricant and plasticizer in paper coatings.

Soap-S-Ences (Dreyer): series of soap perfume bases.

Soapol (Original Bradford): textile scouring soap.

Soapotol (Commonwealth): sulfonated higher fatty amide; detergent and wetting-out agent for textiles and leather.

Soapotol LF (Commonwealth): sulfonated complex ether; wetting agent, detergent.

Sobelia (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Sebenate (Seydel): sodium benzoate; foodstuff preservative.
sod oil: degras.
soda: sodium carbonate.
soda alum: aluminum sodium sulfate.
soda ash: sodium carbonate.
Soda Briquettes (Columbia): sodium carbonate; desulfurizing flux for steel.
soda caustic: sodium hydroxide.
soda nitre: sodium nitrate.
soda soap: hard soap made with caustic soda.
Sodacet (Niacet): 90% sodium acetate; textile dyeing assistant.
Sodalg (Feedwaters): dispersing agent for leather.
sodamide: sodium amide.
sodatol: mixture of TNT and sodium nitrate; military explosive.
Sodite (Calif. Spray): horticultural insecticide.
sodium CMC: sodium carboxymethyl cellulose; emulsifier, adhesive.
sodium bicarbonate; baking soda, hydrosodic carbonate, Vichy salts, sodium acid carbonate.
sodium chloride: salt, common salts, rock salt, sal culinaris, table salt, sea salt.
sodium corallinate: sodium salt of trihydroxydiphenyl tolyl carbinol; microscopic stain.
sodium sulfuret: sodium sulfide.
Sodium TCA (du Pont): 90% sodium trichloroacetate with a trichloracetic acid equivalent of 79.3% control of certain noxious grasses, such as Johnson, Bermuda, and quack grasses.
Sodisil (Gen. Chem.): sodium silicate; detergent.
Sodry (Antipyros): waterproofing compound for textiles.
Sodyeco (Southern Dyes.): various coal-tar dyes.
Sodyefide (Southern Dyes.): series of coal-tar dyes.
Soffal (Whittemore Wright): starch improver.
Sofite (Gen. Chem.): textile reducing agent.
Soform (Gen. Chem.): textile reducing agent.
soft paraffin: petrolatum.
soft soap: made with caustic potash.
Softener No. 10 (Givaudan): rubber softener.
Softener No. 22 (Givaudan): rubber softener.
Softener #25 (Apex): rubber softener.
Softener B F (Am. Cyanamid): textile softening agent.
Softener C (Southern Dyes.): mineral-base oil plus petroleum sulfonate; softener for cotton and rayon.
Softener CDEP (Ahco): mixture of sulfated oils; textile softening and finishing compound.
Softener FG (Synthetic Chems.): proprietary softener for rayons and wool goods.
Softener G.D.C. (Wolf): for backfilling textiles.
Softener J (Aniline & Extract): proprietary paste; textile softener.
Softener M.P.-2 (Industrial Prods.): mercerizing assistant.
Softener SM (Burkart): emulsified fatty and mineral oils; softening and finishing compound, lubricant for cotton yarns.
Softener SPT (Ahco): anhydrous fatty compounds; textile detergent and softening agent.
Softening Oil #021 (Apex): sulfonated vegetable oils and alkylaryl sulfonate; alkali-and acid-stable dyeing assistant and finishing agent.
Softening Oil 525 (Esso): rubber softener.
Softenol (Burkart): sulfonated castor oil; wetting, finishing, and emulsifying agent.
Softenol AA (Burkart): sulfonated castor oil; textile finishing agent.
Softex (Coulston): iron oxide pigment.
Softex (Textile Prods.): textile cream softener.
Softex AP (Houghton): quaternary ammonium fatty derivative; cationic softener for fabrics.
Softex C (Houghton): substituted, long-chain, amine salt; textile softener.
Softol (Dexter): series of cationic textile softeners.
Softol (Standard Chem. Prods.): textile softener.
Softol AC (Dexter): cationic amine salt of a fatty acid amide; textile softener.
Softol AD (Dexter): cationic amide salt of a fatty acid amide; softener for rayon.
Softone (Mallinckrodt): low-contrast photographic developer.
Soilfume (Westvaco): ethylene dibromide mixtures; soil fumigant.
Soilfume 60-40 (Food Machinery): proprietary insecticide and soil fumigant.
Soilfume 60-40 (Westvaco): soil fumigant.
Soiliron (Stauffer): iron sulfate for fertilizer.
Soir (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Soirette (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Soirie (D & O): floral-oriental odor; perfume base.

Sokolene Silk Oil (Kem): soluble oil; finishing silk.
Sol-Amidine (Campbell): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.
Sol-Aqua Fast Blue (Althouse): various direct, coal-tar dyes.
Sol Cod (Houghton): series of leather soaps and fat liquors.
Sol Digest (Quality): silk degumming agent.
Sol Lustre (Houghton): series of sulphonated and emulsified vegetable, animal, and unsaponifiable oils; cotton textiles, finishing agents.
Sol Ornol (Am. Cyanamid): solubilized corn oil.
Sol-Tar (Bischoff): textile disinfectant, stain and spot remover.
Sol-Tex (Zurn): textile soap.
Sol-U-Bon (Am. Aniline): solubilizing agent for textile finishing buffer in tanning.
Sol-U-Dip Oil (Heatbath): emulsifying, rust-inhibiting oil.
Sol-Vet (Anderson-Stolz): anticorrosion agent for brine, solvents, etc.
Sol-Vo-Clean (Detroit White Lead): lacquer solvent and vehicle.
Sol Wax (Sonneborn): textile finishing compound.
Solac (Apex): glycerin substitute.
Solac (Maas & Waldstein): adhesive shoe cement.
Solad (Drew): synthetic detergent; dry cleaning.
Solaline (Empire): textile boiloff compound.
Solamine (Laurel Soap): textile softening agent.
Solantine (Natl. Aniline): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.
Solapex (Apex Motor): grinding compound.
Solar (Gen. Dyes.): series of coal-tar dyes for paper.
solar spermaceti: mixture of spermaceti and palm oil; perfume ingredient.
Solarite (Solar): flame-retarding compound.
Solastral (Natl. Aniline): blue pigment dyes.
Solatine (Stein, Hall): glycerin substitute.
Solatone (Bick): water softener, textile conditioning agent.
Solbasol (Haas-Miller): emulsifying agent.
Solbrol (Gen. Drug): various esters of p-hydroxybenzoic acid; preservative for syrups, pharmaceutical preparations, cosmetics,,etc.
Solbumen (Eaton): textile desizing compound, silk degumming agent.
Solcastol (Am. Cyanamid): solubilized castor oil; textile finishing compound.
Solcornol (Am. Cyanamid): solubilized corn oil; textile finishing compound.
soldering acid: hydrochloric acid.
Solecithin (Allied Mills): vegetable phosphatide preparation; reducing and emulsifying agent.
Solessences (Beiser): series of flower essences; perfume and cosmetic preparations.
Solfast Peacock Blue (S-W): tungstated peacock blue pigment.
Solfast Red (S-W): organic, red toners.
Solfast Sky Blue (S-W): phthalo cyanine blue; pigment.
Solfast Victoria Blue (S-W): tungstated victoria blue; pigment.
solferino: fuchsin, q.v.
Solfosol (Rohm & Haas): sodium sulfide.
Solgon (Speare's): proprietary solvent.
Solhex (Ahco): non-inflammable, sulfonated oil; detergent.
solid alcohol: soap stock or solid fatty acids impregnated with ethanol; solid fuel.
solid green: benzaldehyde green, q.v.
solid green paste: dinitroresorcinol.
Solidigen (Gen. Dyes.): fixing agent for direct, coal-tar dyes.
Solidina (Stand. Chem. Prods.): alkyl aromatic composition; dye-fixing agent.
Soligen (Advance Solvents): series of heavy metal naphthenates; paint driers.
Solinox (Spencer Kellogg): chemically modified vegetable oils; varnish and lacquer formulations.
Solio (Kodak): photographic chemical.
Solivol (R-W-W): kier boiling agent and assistant.
Solka-Fil (Brown): cellulose pulp from wood.
Solka-Floc (Brown): purified wood cellulose in floc form; chemical intermediate, filter aid, rubber compounding, plastics filler.
Solmet (Burkart): wool-scouring agent.
Solnegro (United Carbon): carbon black for paints and inks.
Solocolor (Amecco): series of gasoline dyes.
Solona (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, dark yellow shade.
Solonol (Surpass): sulfonated alcohol; color-levelling agent.
Solophenyl (Geigy): series of substantive, coal-tar dyes for cotton or rayon.
Solopine (Sonneborn): textile penetrant.

Solox (U.S.I.): alcohol-type, industrial solvent.
Solozone (du Pont): sodium peroxide; oxidizing and bleaching agent.
Solprotex (Firmenich): series of sunburn preventatives for cosmetic formulations.
Solros (Newport): soluble, wood rosin.
Solstock (Richmond): solvent mineral oil; fiber lubricant.
Soltene (Crosby): terpene-base solvent.
Soltrol (Phillips): series of hydrocarbon naphthas; solvents.
Solube (Emery): water-soluble textile oil.
Solubex (Glyco): emulsifying agent.
soluble alumina: alumina hydrate.
soluble blue: (1)-series of water-soluble dyes; Blackley blue. (2)-Prussian blue with excess of potassium prussiate; ball blue, navy blue.
soluble cotton: nitrocellulose.
soluble glass: sodium silicate, waterglass.
soluble gluside: sodium benezosulfinide.
soluble gun cotton: pyroxylin solutions.
soluble indigo: sodium indigotin sulfonate; indigo carmine; dye.
Soluble Luxolene (Drew): solubilized, synthetic glyceride; textile lubricant softener.
soluble oil: sulfonated oil.
Soluble Oil Base (Richmond): soap and solvent blend; emulsifying agent.
Soluble Oil CQ (Burkart): staple, solubilized mineral oil; trough lubricant, conditioner.
Soluble Oil DEV (Burkart): sulfated fated and neutral oils; textile softener.
Soluble Oil J (Sonneborn): oil and soap mixture; emulsifying agent in water dispersions.
Soluble Oil WK (Burkart): self-emulsifying, petroleum oil; yarn lubricant, textile softening and finishing agent.
Soluble Pine Oil No. 39 (Am. Aniline): jelly-like pine oil.
Soluble Pine Oil S-189 (Wolf): textile wetting agent.
Soluble Pine Oil S-190 (Wolf): sulfonated oil with pine oil; kier-boiling assistant.
Soluble Softening Oil (Zurn): textile softening and finishing compound.
soluble tartar: ammonium-potassium tartrate.
soluble tartrate: potassium tartrate.
Soluable Wax (Houghton): wax emulsion for textile finishing.
Soluble Wax (Stand. Chem. Prods.): slasher compound wax.
Soluble Wax JB (Wolf): partially saponified wax; textile finishing compound.
Soluble Wax J B (Wolf): a dispersed vegetable wax; finishing agent for calendered cotton piece goods.
Soluble Wax SW (Ahco): wax emulsion; textile finishing compound.
Soluble Wax WC (Woonsocket): textile finishing compound.
Soluble Wool Oil (Nyanza): fiber lubricant.
Solubol (Apex): series of sulfonated, modified, fatty alcohol ammonium salts; dyeing assistants, softening and wetting agents.
Solucene (Soluol): textile softener.
Solugel (Soluol): prepared gelatin; size and slashing compound.
Solugum (Soluol): textile processing gum.
Soluol-W (Soluol): textile softener.
Solupon (Soluol): textile softener.
Solusize (Soluol): prepared sizing agent; size and slashing compound.
Solution 8A (Dow): hygroscopic salt solution; gas dehydration agent.
Solutol (Soluol): textile softener.
Soluwax (Soluol): textile finishing compound.
Solux (du Pont): normal p-hydroxyphenyl morpholine; antioxidant for rubber and synthetic rubber.
Solva (Shawinigan): polyvinyl alcohol.
Solvacet (Wolf): mixture of esters and sodium alkyl aryl sulfonate; solvent for acetate dyestuffs.
Solvadine AL (Ciba): arylalkyl sulfonate; wetting agent, dyeing assistant, spot remover for textile finishing agent.
Solvadine G (Ciba): sodium alkylaryl sulfonate; wetting, scouring, and dyeing assistant, detergent.
Solvadine G (Ciba): flake-form, wetting agent.
Solvadine NC (Ciba): sodium salt of the sulfonic acid of a petroleum hydrocarbon; wetting agent active in neutral, acid, or alkaline solutions.
Solvadine R (Ciba): arylalkyl ether sulfonate; wetting agent, dyeing assistant.
Solvadine S (Ciba): sulfonic acid salt of fatty acid ester and pine-oil compound; spotting agent, local detergent.

Solvars (Shawinigan): series of incompletely hydrolyzed, polyvinyl acetate resins; sizes, adhesives, coating materials.
Solvat (Natl. Aniline): series of vat dyes.
Solvay Fluf (Solvay): light soda ash.
Solvenal A (Commonwealth): sodium salt of higher fatty acid and organic solvents; silk degumming agent.
Solvenal D (Commonwealth): mixture of petroleum derivatives and sulfonate of an amide derivative; scouring and boil-off agent.
Solvene (Beacon): colorless, non-alcoholic solvent for essential oils and oleoresins.
Solvene (Hizone): solvent for lacquers.
Solvenia (Benj. French): oil for perfume extracts.
Solvenol (Hercules): complex combination of monocyclic, terpene hydrocarbons; solvent.
Solvent No. 35 (Woonsocket): proprietary solvent.
Solvent 62 (Quaker Oats): mixture of methanol, esters, low-boiling aldehydes, and-a cetals; extender of alcohols, ketones, and esters as solvent and coupling agent.
Solvent 75 (Coml. Solvents): mixture of methanol and acetone.
Solvent 351 (Chem. Supply): proprietary solvent for nitrocellulose.
Solvent 561 (Ahco): proprietary solvent combination; detergent.
Solvent #906 (Arkansas): textile stain remover.
Solvent C-8 (Resinous Prods.): high-boiling lacquer solvent.
Solvent Degum (Onyx): complex buffered soap; degumming agent for silk.
solvent naphtha: light oils from coal tar or petroleum by distillation; general solvent and paint thinner.
Solvent Oil 561 (Ahco): solvent combination; textile scouring agent.
Solventol (Burkart): self-emulsifying solvent; spotting agent.
Solventol (Richmond): solvent soap; textile scouring agent.
Solventos (Johnson Labs.): drug-extracting solvent.
Solvepaste (Sonneborn): soft soap for general industrial use.
Solvepine (Sonneborn): solution of potassium fatty and rosin soaps in pine oil; disinfecting cleanser.
Solvesso (Stand. Oil., N.J.): series of hydrogenated naphthas; solvents.
Solvex (D & O): flavor solvent.
Solvink (Greenville): textile stain remover.
Solvinol (Ducas): textile soap.
Solvio (Polak's): series of perfume bases for hair oils, pomades, creams and soaps.
Solvit A (Emulsol): fatty-acid ester of a polyhydroxy carboxylic acid; edible emulsifier for food and pharmaceutical products, vitamins, etc.
Solvo (Wolf): luster finish for maline ribbons.
Solvoholes (Felton): glycerin substitute.
Solvoil (Arkansas): proprietary solvent.
Solvoil (Prov. Chem.): combination of solvent, soap, and sulfonated oil; textile stain and spot remover.
Solvoil No. 65 (Woonsocket): proprietary solvent.
Solvoil #386 (Arkansas): textile stain remover.
Solvoil N-17 (Prov. Textile): solvent-sulfated oil-soap combination; stain and spot remover.
Solvol (Titan): enzyme for textile finishing.
Solvopen (Richmond): sulfated higher alcohols, buffered; dyeing assistant, dye-levelling and penetrating agent.
Solvose (Ducas): mixture of amylolytic and proteolytic enzymes; desizing agent for starches.
Solvosol (Beacon): colorless, non-toxic solvent.
Solvoterge 50 (Alrose): solvent for dry-cleaning in chlorinated solvents.
Solvoterge 160 (Alrose): detergent in Stoddard solvent; metal cleaning agent.
Solvotex (Alrose): solvent soap; textile scouring agent.
Solvsol (Newport): III solublee wood rosin.
Solvsol (Tide Water): proprietary hydrocarbon solvent.
solwax (Reilly): penetrating wood preservative.
Solwax (Textile Prods.): soluble wax compound.
Sonaquol (Sonneborn): water-miscible, low viscosity white mineral oil.
Sondera (Synfleur): oriental-type scent for toilet powders.
Sonnenschein's reagent: solution of phospomolyodic acid; test for alkaloids.
Sonofin (Sonneborn): paste composition for stiffening rayon and cotton fabrics.
Sonojell (Sonneborn): mineral jelly for cosmetics.
Sonolan (Sonneborn): cationic-active, long-chain quaternary ammonium product; substantive softener for cottons, rayons, and hard-fiber goods.

Sonolene (Sonneborn): sulfonated castor-pine oil blend; dyeing assistant, wetting agent.
Sonosheen (Sonneborn): aqeous emulsion of carnauba wax; polish base.
Sonospar (Sonneborn): series of synthetic varnishes.
Sontola (Synfleur): series of oriental-type perfume bases.
Sopet (Monsanto): mixture of sodium and potassium salts of ethyl phosphoric acids in 60% water solution; textile skinning oil, fiber lubricant for wool and synthetic fibers.
Sophora (Givaudan): heavy oriental type perfume base.
sophoretin: tetrahydroxyflavanol; yellow dye from black oak bark.
Sophorol (Synfleur): series of odor bases for perfumes.
Sopine (Monroe): soap perfume.
Sorban (Atlas Powder): various sorbitol sultions.
Sorban (Wallerstein): absorbents.
Sorbanol (Rohm & Haas): synthetic tanstuff.
sorbic acid: hexadienic acid.
Sorbine (Gen. Dyes.): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.
sorbine red: azogremadine, q.v.
Sorbinol KM (Burkart): textile conditioning agent.
Sorbit (Alrose): sodium butylnaphthalene sulfonate, 65% paste and powder; wetting agent, dyeing and carbonizing assistant.
Sorbit AC (Alrose): sodium dialkyl napthalene sulfonate; carbonizing assistant, dye-levelling agent.
Sorbit P (Alrose): flaked alkyl aryl sulfonate; wetting agent.
Sorbitan (Hart): sulfated fats and waxes; textile softener, finishing compound.
sorbite: sorbitol, q.v.
sorbitol: 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexanehexol; sorbite, sorbol.
Sorbo (Atlas Powder): d-sorbitol solution; used in resin synthesis.
sorbol: sorbitol, q.v.
Sorbotex (Van Dyk): series of cholesterols and other higher fatty alcohols and esters in a hydrocarbon base; absorption base for cosmetic creams.
Sorensen's phosphate: trisodium phosphate.
Sorolene (Onyx): sulfonated alkyl naphthalene; wetting agent.
Soromine (Gen. Dyes.): various derivatives of higher alkylamines; cation-active, textile finishing agents, softeners, fixatives for acid and direct dyes.
Soromine FW Pst (Gen. Dyes.): sulfonate of synthetic organic ester; softener for cotton and rayon, fulling agent, wool-scouring agent with mineral oil, lubricant for wool stock.
Sorphora (Givaudan): series of perfume bases.
sory: crystallized iron sulfate; misy.
soup: nitroglycerin, q.v.
Sour-tec (Wyandotte): laundry sour.
Sovabead (Socony-Vacuum): siliceous moisture-absorbing compound.
Sovacide (Socony-Vacuum): hydrocarbon solvent for insecticides.
Sovacide F. (Socony-Vacuum): solvent for DDT.
Sovalex (Socony-Vacuum): series of petroleum-base, paint driers, reducing liquids, etc.
Sovaloid (Socony-Vacuum): series of proprietary, plasticizing oils for rubber and synthetic rubbers.
Sovasol (Socony-Vacuum): series of petroleum solvents.
Sovasprays (Socony-Vacuum): various oils for horticultural sprays.
sovprene: polymerized chloroprene; Russian, synthetic rubber; neoprene.
Sowasil (Sowa): series of organosilicon compounds.
Soyantine (Pratt & Lambert): vermilion, pigment.
Sozo (Western Elec.): wood-preservative compound.
Sozol (Reilly): wood-preservative compound.
sozolic acid: 1-phenol-2-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
Span (Atlas): various hexitol anhydride fatty acid esters; emulsifying, dispersing, and solubilizing agents.
Spanish oxide: iron oxide, red.
Spanish white: (1)-calcium carbonate (2)-bismuth subnitrate.
Spanish whiting: calcium carbonate.
Sparilla (Sparhawk): synthetic vanilla flavor.
Sparkette (Penn. Salt): alkali laundry detergent.
Sparol (Sparhawk): perfume solvent.
Spec Sol Wax-C (Joy): textile cream softener.
Specco (Special Chemicals): series of synthetic resin.
Special Flow (Imperial Oil): carbon black; halftone printing inks, carbon papers, ribbons.
Special Grape Shade (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, grape shade-for bottlers.
Special Heavy Solvent (Barrett): semi-refined solvent for bituminous-base paints.
Special Hydratex (Huber): paper-coating clay.

Special Naphtholite (Am. Minl. Spirits): petroleum naphtha; solvent.

Special Oil B-1545 (Synfleur): proprietary anti-skinning oil for paint.

Special Penetrant C-2 (Wolf): proprietary liquid penetrating agent; additive to screen-printing pastes.

Special Raybind (Hewitt): various sizing compounds.

Special S Oil 585 (Ahco): sulfonated oil; textile softener.

Special Splash Proof (Car. Aniline): metallic soap; splashproofing compound.

Special Trojan (Socony-Vacuum): rub roll oil.

Special Wax C (Ahco): carnauba emulsion; textile finishing compound.

Special Wax Finish (Car. Aniline): emulsified wax; lustrant and relustrant for fabrics.

Specialime (H-Van W-M): lime polishing composition.

Speco (Pfanstiehl): ammonium chloride; soldering flux.

Spectra (Binney & Smith): carbon blacks from natural gas by impingement process.

Speed Tone (Natl. Chem.): photographic toner.

Spekker acid: equal volumes of sulfuric and phosphoric acids; alloy analysis.

SpekWite (Special Chem.): proprietary mixture used in plating and metal finishing.

SpekYello (Special Chem.): proprietary mixture for plating and metal finishing.

Spensol (Spencer): ammonium nitrate plus free ammonia in solution; fertilizer additive.

Spergon (U.S. Rubber): tetraehchlorobenzoquinone; fungicide.

Spermafol (Werner Smith): series of sperm oil products.

Spheron (Cabot): carbon black in pellet form.

Spice Bouquet (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Spice E.A. (Norda): spicy-bouquet perfume base.

Spiceolates (D & O): series of water-soluble spice flavors made from natural oils and oleoresins.

Spicone (Synfleur): spicy-type odor base for perfumes.

Spindle Oil (Pure Oil): series of spinning oils.

spinel: magnesium aluminate.

Spinning Oil M (Ahco): solubilized mineral oil product; spinning oil.

Spiracord (Behr-Manning): coated abrasive.

Spiralok (Hercules): series of industrial explosives.

spirit blue: series of paper dyes of the triphenylmethane group.

spirit colors: various coal-tar dyes insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol, for dyeing silk.

Spirit Dybryte (Harmon Marietta): series of spirit-soluble, coal-tar dyes.

spirit negrosine: spirit-soluble dye.

spirit of alum: sulfuric acid.

spirit of copper: acetic acid.

spirit of hartshorn: ammonia water.

spirit of naphtha: methanol, q.v.

spirit of niter: ethyl nitrite.

spirit of salt: hydrochloric acid.

spirit of tin: stannous chloride.

spirit of verdigris: acetic acid.

spirit of vitriol: high-test sulfuric acid.

spirit of wine: ethanol.

spirit of wood: methanol.

spirits of salt: muriatic acid.

Spirittine (Spirittine): pinewood creosote for wood preservation.

Splash Proof Finish (Car. Aniline): metallic soap; spot-proofing compound.

Splashproof No. 5 (Laurel): textile splash-and waterproofing agent.

Splashproof T (Titan): proprietary splashproofing agent.

Spotex 937 (Quaker): composition of solvents, soap, and sulfite reducing agent; spotter for grease and oil.

Spotsols (Richmond): solvent blends; spotproofing compound.

Spotticator (Penn. Salt): spotter for fabrics that can be dry cleaned.

Spra Kast (Woburn): product from castor plant; insecticide.

Spradora (Aromatic Prods.): perfume base for theatre sprays.

Spray (Paisley): non-offset spray solution.

Spray-cop (Gen. Chem.): basic copper sulfate; fungicide.

Spray-S-Ences (Dreyer): perfume base for insecticidal sprays.

Spraysoy (Miller): soybean flour; spreader for horticultural sprays.

sprengmunition-02: trinitrotoluene; explosive.

Sprout Inhibitor (Dow): methyl ester of a-naphthalenacetic acid; plant-growth regulator.

Sprout-lok (Westville): plant-growth hormone compound.

Spruce (Imperial): series of chrome green pigments.

spruce turpentine: isopropyltoluene.

Sta-Hard (Heatbath): neutral bath salt for hardening and annealing steels.

Sta-Sol (Staley): lecithin concentrate; sizing material.

Stabalin (Watford): p-hydroxy benzoic ester; water-miscible preservative.

Stabelan E (Harwick): stabilizer against ultraviolet, high temperature, and outdoor aging for vinyl resin coatings.

Stabelite (Hercules): modified rosin.

Stabilene (Beacon): water-soluble stabilizer for active oxygen bleaching preparations.

Stabilisal (Advance Solvents): lacquer stabilizer.

Stabilite (Baroid): chemical additive for oil-well drilling muds.

Stabilite (C.P. Hall): diphenyl ethylene-diamine; rubber antioxidant.

Stabilite Alba (C.P. Hall): diorthotoiyl ethylenediamine; antioxidant for light-colored rubber.

Stabilite-L (C.P. Hall): diphenyl propylenediamine; rubber antioxidant.

Stabilizer #1 (Givaudan): gum preservative and rancidity preventive.

Stabilizer No. 100 (Ferro): barium salt of 2-ethyl hexoic acid; stabilizer for polyvinylchloride resins.

Stabilizer No. 301 (Ferro): a basic lead octoate; heat stabilizer for polyvinyl chloride resins.

Stabilizer No. 361 (Ferro): a lead organo-silicate; heat and light stabilizer for plastics.

Stabilizer No. 541 (Ferro): organophosphate; heat and light stabilizing agent.

Stabilizer 1071-4D (Am. Resinous Chem.): stabilizer for GRS latex or compounded GRS latices.

Stabilizer 6162 (Victor): 50% solution in benzol of the sodium salt of an organic phosphate; stabilizer for vinyl plastic films to prevent light discoloration.

Stabilizer A (Ahco): proprietary, synthetic composition; antioxidant for oils and fats.

Stabilizer A (Titan): hydroxy compound; stabilizer for dyeing applications.

Stabilizer B (Kearny): fatty acid amine condensation product; stabilizing agent for colloidal suspensions.

Stabilizer V-1N (Advance Solvents): for vinyl copolymers.

Stabilon (Am. Aniline): cation-active, high-molecular, organic product; stabilizer for diazotizing and coupling baths in naphthol dyeing dispersing agent.

Stabinol (Hercules): rosin composition for waterproofing unsurfaced dirt roads and stabilizing soil at airplane landing fields, parking lots, etc.

Stablex (Heveatex): various petroleum sulfonates; wetting agents and preservatives for rubber latex.

Stabond FR (Am. Latex): series of thermal barrier materials.

Stachlor (Amecco): series of stabilized, chlorinated paraffins; plasticizer, wax replacements, etc.

Stacol (Glyco): sodium borophosphate.

Stafast (Gen. Chem.): naphthalene, acetic acid, and supplements; horticultural hormone spray.

Stafco (Stahl): proprietary leather-finishing paste.

Staflex (Deecy): series of plasticizers.

Stago (Borne Scrymser): series of dispersing agents.

Stainjel (Watson-Park): textile stain and spot remover.

Stainless Knitting Machine Oil (Zurn): knitting machine lubricant.

Staleymone (Staley): plant-growth hormone.

Staley's Eclipse (Staley): acid-hydrolyzed corn starch; cotton warp-sizing compound.

Staley's Textile SS (Staley): modified corn starch; spun-rayon warp-sizing compound.

Stalite (Goodrich): various diphenylamine olefin reaction products; rubber antioxidants.

Stallite 869 (Stalwart): plastidized-rubber compound; molding powder.

Stamptex (U.S. Testing): fugitive dyes in solvents; fugitive stamp-pad ink for identification of woven and knitted goods of all fibers.

Stan-Tone (Harwick): coloring pigment for plastics.

Stanco (Stand. Chem. Prods.): laundry sour.

Stanco (United Carbon): series of carbon black for inks and paints.

Standafin (Stand. Chem. Prods.): series of aqueous emulsions of modifed styrene; resin finishes for fabrics.

Standafin RIO (Stand. Chem. Prods.): aqueous emulsion of vinyl copolymer; durable textile finish.

Standapol (Stand. Chem.): water-soluble, textile finishing oil.

Standapol 1612 (Stand. Chem. Prods.): sulfonated oil; anti-static agent.

Standapol Oils (Stand. Chem. Prods.): series of sulfonated vegetable oils; softeners for rayon, acetate, nylon, cotton, and wool.

Standard Mica (Thompson-Weiman): ground stearic mica; pigment filler.

Standard Number 400 (Alston-Lucas): vermilion; pigment.

Stanisol (Stand. Oil, Ind.): naphtha solvent.

Stannochlor (Metal & Thermit): stannous chloride, anhydrous.

Stanolene (Stand. Oil, Ind.): series of petrolatums.

Stanolin (Stand. Oil, Ind.): series of petrolatums and liquid paraffins for pharmaceutical and cosmetic uses.

Stanteosine 13 (Stand. Chem. Prods.): cationic derivative of a fatty acid-diamine condensate; textile softening compound.

Stanteosine B3 (Stand. Chem. Prods.): fatty-acid-diamine cationic condensate; textile softening compound.

Stantex (Stand. Chem. Prods.): series of proprietary liquids; coating textile fibers and yarns, coning oils, assistants to sizes and finishes.

Stantex 629 (Stand. Chem. Prods.): emulsified oils; antistatic agent.

Stantex Desizer #1 (Stand. Chem. Prods.): amylolytic and proteolytic enzymes; desizing agent.

Stantex NSP (Stand. Chem. Prods.): series of blended oils and esters; nylon coning oils.

Stantex P3 (Stand. Chem. Prods.): polyethylene glycol ester; textile softening and conditioning agent, yarn lubricant.

Stantex Splashproof (Stand. Chem. Prods.): colloidal waxes and metal salt dispersion; textile splashproofing agent.

Stantex WF (Stand. Chem. Prods.): sulfonated oil and fatty acids; fulling assistant.

Stantoesine (Stand. Chem. Prods.): cation-active, textile softener.

Stantox (Stand. Agric.): 2,4D, q.v.; weed killer.

Stantox 66 (Stand. Agric.): liquid amine salt of 2.4-D; insecticide base.

Stantox 70 (Stand. Agric.): sodium salt of 2.4 D; insecticide base.

Stantox P44 (Stand. Agric.): isopropyl ester of 2,4-D; insecticide base.

Stanwax (Stand. Oil, N.J.): paraffin wax.

Stantx (Stand. Chem. Prods.): proprietary textile oil.

staple fiber: synthetic fiber cut into short lengths.

Star 5X Alkali (Wyandotte): alkaline detergent and soap-builder.

Starbuck Gum (Ahco): textile finishing compound.

Starbuck Gum (Hercules): prepared, wood rosin; rayon finishing compound.

Starch-Eze (Monsanto): permanent starching compound for textile finishing.

starch gum: dextrin.

starch sugar: 1 part dextrose, 2 parts glucose, prepared from starch; syrup in foods and pharmaceutical preparations.

Starchtex (Nopco): starch improver.

Starilide (Mallinckrodt): potassium iodide.

Stassfurt salts: crude potassium salts; fertilizer ingredient.

Statex (Binney & Smith): carbon blacks from natural gas by furnace process.

Stavite (Staley): carotene; soy flour.

Staybelite No. 1 (Hercules): ethylene glycol ester of hydrogenated rosin; coatings and adhesives formulations, paper-transparentizing agent.

Staybelite No. 2 (Hercules): diethylene glycol ester of rosin; similar applications to Staybelite No. 1.

Staybelite No. 3 (Hercules): triethylene glycol ester of rosin; similar applications.

Staybelite No. 10 (Hercules): glyceryl ester of hydrogenated rosin; similar applications.

Staybelite Resin (Hercules): hydrogenated rosin; paraffin-wax modifier, lacquer plasticizer, in adhesive compositions.

Stayco (Staley): oxidized corn starch; cotton-finishing compound.

Staymone (Staley): plant-growth promoting substance.

Stazrite WR-1 (Quaker): emulsion of synthetic resins and synthetic wax; semidurable water repellent finish for fabrics.

Steam Black H P JET (Wolf): mordant printed with chrome acetate for fast black on cotton, rayon, and silk.

Stearamid (Arabol): emulsifying agent.

Stearamine (Beacon): shampoo base.

Stearex Beads (Binney & Smith): hydrogenated fish oil in small beads; rubber compounding agent, in water-proofing and buffing compounds, plastics.

Stearic Acid Softener (Wolf): saponified fats in paste form; finishing agent for fabrics.

Stearite (Witco): hydrogenated fish-oil stearine; stearic acid substitute.

Stearo Glyceryl Sulfate (Onyx): sulfated tallow; bleaching assistant.

Stearol (Parsons): stearic acid.
Stearosol (Burkart): self-emulsifying stearic acid, dry form; textile softening and finishing agent, lubricant.
stearyl bromide: octadecyl bromide.
Sted (Monsanto): polyether; detergent, wood-scouring compound.
Steel-Kleen (Heatbath): heavy-duty, alkali, soak cleaner for ferrous metals.
Steel-set (Paisley): glue.
Steelyfe 11 (Bee): barium salt of an alicyclic sulfonic acid; corrosion inhibitor for ferrous metals.
Steinbuhl yellow: barium chromate.
Stellar (D & O): gardenia scent; perfume base.
Stenol (du Pont): essentially stearyl alcohol; for wax emulsions, textile oils and finishes, fat liquors, in cosmetic creams; antifoam agent.
Stephanate (Stepan): series of organic sulfonates; wetting agents.
Sterilan (Am. Fluoride): aluminum fluoride compound; moth-proofing agent.
Steriltex (Western Reserve): aqueous solution of phenyl mercuric acetate; mildew preventative.
Sterling White (Midland): lithopone.
Sterolan (Robinson-Wagner): series of lanolin sterols.
Sterox No. 5 (Monsanto): polyoxyethylene thioether; non-ionic wetting agent and detergent.
Sterox CD (Monsanto): nonionic, liquid, synthetic detergent.
Sterox DNK (Monsanto): paper deinking compound.
Sterozol (Wallerstein): germicide.
Steryl (Service): proprietary germicide.
Stetsol (Stetson): stain-and perspiration-proofing compound for felt, wool, and silk.
Steyrosol (Reichold): series of alkyd-styrene copolymers; coatings formulations.
stibine: antimony hydride.
stibnite: antimony sulfide.
stick caustic: sodium hydroxide cast in slender cylindrical rods.
Stick-gum (Service): solvent for gummed tape and glue formulations.
stick potash: potassium hydroxide cast in slender cylindrical rods.
stilbene yellow: direct, coal-tar dye.
Stilbest (Linick): solder flux compound.
Stiriltex (Western Reserve): mildew preventive.
Stitch-Tite (Jared-Holt): series of synthetic waxes.
Stixso (Phila. Quartz): sodium silicate; adhesive for paperboard.
Stod-Sol (Anderson-Prichard): petroleum solvent, for dry-cleaning.
stolzite: lead tungstate.
Stop-Drop (S-W): a-naphthalenacetic acid; plant-growth regulator.
Stop Sprout (Chipman): methyl ester of a-naphthalenacetic acid; plant-growth regulator.
storage battery acid: sulfuric acid.
Storalone (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.
Strabus (N.B.W.): blend of certified food colors; strawberry red.
Straloy (Dow): series of styrene copolymers; synthetic elastomers and resins.
Stratobex (Fine Organics): compound of potash soaps, cresols, and other solvents; heavy-duty degreasing agent for airplane propellers, landing gear, and other external parts subject to heavy oil, asphalt, and similar accumulations.
Stratobrite (Fine Organics): compound of soaps, petroleum, and other solvents; cleansing and brightening agent for brass instrument parts by either machine or soak methods.
Stratocarb C (Fine Organics): compound of o-dichlorbenzene, crysylic acid, potash soap, and various hydrocarbons with inhibitors; cold-soak carbon remover for aviation engines.
Stratocarb H (Fine Organics): chlorinated phenol type carbon remover for aviation engines.
Stratocleaner 118 (Fine Organics): proprietary compound for cleaning smoke and exhaust tracks from airplane wings and nacelles.
Stratofrost (Fine Organics): liquid compound of poly and mono-hydroxyl alcohols, dextrose, and corrosion inhibitors; defrosting and anti-frosting compound for airplane wings and tail surfaces.
Stratogel (Fine Organics): an emulsion gel of sodium oleate, solvents, and synthetic detergents; waterless cleansing agent with bactericidal properties.
Stratoglo (Fine Organics): proprietary water-base polish for transport airplane surfaces.
Stratol E (Fine Organics): compound of potash soap with various solvents, emulsifiers, and couplers, in aqueous solution; cleansing and degreasing agent for airplane exteriors.
Stratonol (Fine Organics): compound of various soaps, chlorinated solvents, and coupling

agents; heavy-duty cleansing agent and propeller de-icer boot stripper.

Stratonol N-O (Fine Organics): compound of aromatic solvents, various soaps, and emulsifiers in aqueous solution; cleaner for airplane oil coolers, tanks and float mechanisms.

Stratophos A (Fine Organics): phosphoric acid and inhibitors, synthetic detergents, and solvents; brightener for aluminum surfaces of airplanes.

Stratosan (Fine Organics): quarternary ammonium compound; deodorant disinfectant, and sanitizer for airplane maintenance.

Stratosol (Fine Organics): proprietary, non-volatile solvent for cleaning metals, bearings, and electric motor parts in airplane maintenance.

Stratostrip A (Fine Organics): compound of chlorinated and other solvents, soaps, wetting agents, wax, emulsifiers and corrosion inhibitors in water vehicle; stripper for primers and paints on metallic surfaces.

Stratowash (Fine Organics): compound of sodium-oleate soap, synthetic detergents, isopropanol; general purpose cleansing agent for use in water.

strawberry aldehyde: ethyl methyl phenyl glycidate; synthetic strawberry flavor, aldehyde C16.

Stripolite (Royce): zinc hydrosulfite combination; stripping agent.

Strippene (Surpass): hydrosulfite-type, dye-discharging agent.

Stripper (Am. Aniline): textile stripping agent.

Stripper (Enthone): proprietary stripper for enamel coatings.

Stripper B.S. (Titan): dye-discharging agent.

Stripper N (Wolf): textile stripping and dye-discharge agent.

Stripper S (Am. Cyanamid): textile stripping agent.

Stripper T.S. (Arkansas): titanous sulphate solution; dye-discharging agent.

Stripper X (Aniline & Extract): liquid titanium compound; dye-stripping agent.

Stripper Y (Wolf): solution of titanous sulfate; dye-stripping and reducing agent.

Strippol (Ducas): textile dye-discharge agent.

Stripsol (Paisley): cold-water-soluble stripping glue.

Stripzit (Stull): stripping compound.

Stroba (Glyco): synthetic wax.

Strodex D (Dexter): synthetic detergent for textiles.

strontia: strontium oxide.

Strux (du Pont): cellulose-acetate sponge.

Style (Chiris): compounded perfume base.

Stymer (Monsanto): polymerized, styrene-base resin; sizing, thickening, and textile finishing agent.

Stymer S (Monsanto): sodium salt of a synthetic resin; sizing agent for synthetic fibers, especially acetate rayons.

Styracine, V-C (Ungerer): perfume base, similar to Idealene, V-C.

Styrafoam (Dow): multicellular expanded polystyrene; floatation and low-temperature insulation.

Styraloy (Dow): copolymer of styrene and butadiene; compression-molding plastic.

Styramic (Monsanto): a polystyrene chlorinated diphenyl compound; ceramic insulating material for high frequencies.

Styramic HT (Monsanto): polydichlorostyrene plastic of high heat resistance; electrical insulators.

styrene: vinylbenzene; dye intermediate, plastic.

Styreol (Synfleur): stryax fixative for perfumes.

Styresol (Reichhold): series of styrenated natural drying oils; coatings formulations.

Styrofoam (Dow): molecular, foam-like mass of Styron; insulation material.

styrolyl acetate: phenyl methyl carbinyl acetate; gardenia-like odor, aromatic chemical.

styrolyl alcohol: methyl phenyl carbinol alcohol; gardenia-scent, aromatic chemical.

Styron (Dow): polystyrene; thermoplastic resin.

Styron Latex (Dow): polystyrene latex; sizing, adhesive, and textile finishing agent.

Styrosol (Reichhold):):series of alkyd-styrene copolymers; coatings formulations.

sublimed bismuth: bismuth oxide.

sublimed white lead: lead sulfate, basic.

substantive dyes: direct, coal-tar dyes for cotton.

Suchar (W.Va. Pulp): activated carbon; decolorizing, deodorizing agent.

sucrase: intertase; hydrolytic enzyme which converts sucrose to invert sugar.

Sucrocel (Sucro-Blanc): thermally activated bauxite; absorbing and decolorizing agent.

sucrol: p-ethoxyphenylurea; synthetic sweetening agent.

Sudan: series of azo-dyes, insoluble in water, soluble in fats, oils, and alcohols used in soap, varnish, etc.

Sudan I: aniline azo-β-naphthol.

Sudan II: xylidine azo-βnaphthol.

Sudan III: amidoazo benzeneazo-β-naphthol.

Sudan Blue (Gen. Dyes.): oil-soluble, coal-tar dye.

Sudan brown: Sudan II, q.v.

Sudan Corinth B (Gen. Dyes.): oil-soluble, coal-tar dye.

Sudan Green (Gen. Dyes.): oil-soluble, coal-tar dye.

Sudan Orange (Gen. Dyes.): oil-soluble, coal-tar dye.

Sudan red: Sudan III, q.v.

Sudan yellow: Sudan I, q.v.

Sueph Tallow (Wolf): series of soluble, sizing tallows.

Suez (Imperial): alizarine maroon lake.

Sufonol (Sonneborn): soapless-shampoo base.

sugar of lead: lead acetate.

Sul Castor (Aniline & Ext.): sulfonated castor oil.

Sul-Po-Mag (Internatl. Minerals): potassium-magnesium sulfate mixture, 22% K_2O and 18.5% MgO; fertilizer ingredient.

Sulchlor (Carlisle): series of treated, mineral oils; cutting oils, drawing and broaching compounds.

Sulfamine (Sonneborn): synthetic detergent and finishing agent in paste form; dyeing and scouring textiles.

Sulfan (Gen. Chem.): stabilized sulfuric anhydride; sulfonating reagent.

Sulfanole (Warwick): sulfonated fatty amide; detergent.

Sulfanole FAA (Warwick): amine salt of an alkyl sulfate; preparation of liquid dishwashing compounds, window cleaners, rug shampoos, etc.

Sulfanole FAD (Warwick): sodium salt of fatty alcohol sulfate; detergent and frothing agent, base for cosmetic preparations, cream shampoos, bubble baths, etc.

Sulfanole KB (Warwick): sodium alkylaryl sulfonate; detergent.

Sulfanole NF (Warwick): fatty acid polyethyleneglycol ester in synergistic builders; heavy-duty cleaning agent of all fabrics.

Sulfanthrene (du Pont): series of thio-indigoid, vat dyestuffs for cotton, silk, and rayon.

Sulfasan (Monsanto): bis-ethyl xanthogen; vulcanizing agent for synthetic rubber.

Sulfast (Gen. Chem.): insecticide and fungicide.

Sulfatate (Glyco): a hydrocarbon sulfonate; wetting and emulsifying agent.

sulfate of indigo: indigo extract.

sulfate of lime: calcium sulfate.

Sulfatex (Sonneborn): aqeous paste suspension of sulfuric acid ester of oleyl alcohol.

Sulfax W.O. (Houghton): proprietary textile softening oil.

Sulfex (Sonneborn): fatty acid amide sulfonate; detergent.

sulfide white: lithopone.

sulfidol: colloidal sulfur.

Sulfindone (Natl. Aniline): series of sulfur, coal-tar dyes.

sulfite acid: ammonium bisulfate.

sulfite liquor: waste liquor from sulfite process of wood pulping.

Sulfo (Wood): cutting oil.

Sulfochemosol (Chemo Puro): mixture of benzoic acid and formaldehyde derivative; preservative for proteins.

Sulfocide (Pratt): liquid sulfur; fungicide.

Sulfoderm (Heyden): colloidal sulfur composition used in cosmetics.

Sulfogene (du Pont): series of sulfur, coal-tar dyes.

sulfoid: colloidal sulfur.

Sulfoko (Kali): rayon finishing compound.

Sulfol (Houghton): sulfonated and emulsified fatty oils, esters, and unsaponifiable oil; finishing agent worsted and cotton fabrics.

Sulfolan (Robinson Wagner): lanolin absorption base.

Sulfolaurol (Chemo Puro): sulfonated lauryl alcohol; wetting agent.

Sulfonine (Sandoz): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.

Sulfonol (Sonneborn): soapless-shampoo base.

Sulforon (du Pont): wettable sulfur; fungicide.

Sulfosol (Rohm & Haas): sodium sulfide.

Sulfotall (Beacon): sulfonated tallow.

Sulfoxite C (du Pont): solution of zinc hydrosulfite and formaldehyde; dye-stripping agent, especially for wool.

Sulfoxite S (du Pont): dye-stripping agent for woolens and shoddies.

Sulframin (Ultra Work): series of various alkyl aryl sulfonates; detergents and wetting out agents.

Sulframin AB (Ultra Works): dodecyl toluene in flake form; surface-active agent.

Sulframin AB-40 (Ultra Works): suframin AB flakes.

Sulframin D.H. (Ultra Works): various sulfates of alkylamines; boil-off assistant, surface-active agents.

Sulframin E (Ultra Works): alkylaryl sulfonate; liquid wetting agent.
Sulfur Bases (Carlisle): various sulfurized sperm-oil bases; non-corrosive cutting oils.
sulphur black: direct, coal-tar dye for cotton.
Sulfur Dust 50 (Chipman): retenone with fine sulfur; insecticidal dust.
sulfur dye: one requiring a sodium sulfide bath followed by oxidation.
sulphon cyanine black: various direct, diazo dyes for wool.
sulfur gold: antimony sulfide, golden.
sulfur yellow S: naphthol yellow S, q.v., dye.
sulfurated lime: calcium sulfide.
sulfuric acid: acidum sulfuricum, spirit of alum, oil of vitriol.
sulfuric acid, fuming: Nordhausen acid, oleum.
sulfuric ether: ether.
Sulmor (Texas Gulf): plasticized sulfur.
Sulph-Tallow Concentrate (Wolf): textile softening agent.
sulpho rhodamine: series of pink, acid, coal-tar dyes.
Sulpho Tall (Sonneborn): sulfonated tallow; finishing paste for all fabrics.
Sulpho Textol Oil (Sonneborn): color-levelling agent.
Sulphol (Papermakers): textile finishing agent.
Sulphol "A" (Kehew-Bradley): sulfonated cod oil.
Sulphon (Gen. Dyes.): series of acid, coal-tar dyes.
Sulphonated Estol F (Drew): sulfonated synthetic fatty ester; dyeing assistant, textile finishing agent.
Sulphonated Estol H (Drew): sulfonated, hydrogenated, synthetic, fatty ester; softener for cotton goods.
Sulphonated Estols (Drew): series of sulfonated fatty esters; replacement for sulfonated oils.
Sulphonated Olevene (Wolf): a sulfonated synthetic olive oil; textile softener, plasticizer and finishing agent, emulsifying base for mineral and vegetable oils.
Sulphonated Tallow (Warwick): textile softener.
Sulphonated Titafins (Titan): textile softener.
Sulphopet (Sonneborn): petroleum sulfonate plus mineral oil; textile lubricant and dyeing assistant.
Sulphoricinol (Bick): series of sulfonated castor oils; color-levelling agents.
Sulphorol (North): soluble oil compound; bleaching agent.
Sulphosal R. (Watford): sulfonated alcohol-type; synthetic wetting agent and detergent.
Sulphosol (Beacon): soluble oil-base, emulsifying agent.
Sulphosopes (Beacon): naphthenic soaps; emulsifying agents.
Sulphurol (Commonwealth): sulfur, coal-tar dyes.
Sulprene (Am. Resinous): various polyesters; replacement for elastomers.
Sulrote (Gen. Chem.): sulfur-rotenone dust; insecticide base.
Sulta (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, strawberry shade.
sultan red: benzopurpurin, q.v.
Sumac (Nyanza): neutral mordant.
Sumatra (Imperial): yellow toner.
Sumatra camphor: borneol.
Sumatrex (Firmenich): tobacco odor; perfume base.
Summer Oil "V" (Miller): oil emulsion containing 83% mineral oil; base spray insecticide.
Summer Spra-Cream (Pratt): stabilized; 83% oil emulsion; summer fungicidal and insecticidal spray base.
Summitlube (Texas): series of proprietary, textile-fiber lubricants.
Sun (J. Lee Smith): Tuscan red and ochre; pigment.
Sun Yellow 3G (Geigy): direct, coal-tar dye.
Sunaromes (Felton): various chemical preparations for filtering sun rays; active ingredients of suntan lotions.
Sunblanc (Oakland): hydrogen peroxide.
Sundex (Sun): hydrocarbon oil; processing aid for natural and synthetic rubber blends.
Sundora (du Pont): cellulose acetate.
Sunicut (Sun): series of non-emulsifiable cutting oils.
Sunoflat (Chemical & Pigment): series of paint pigments.
Sunolax (Penn. Salt): series of soaps for use with synthetic solvents in dry cleaning.
Sunolite (Witco): anti-sun-checking wax.
Sunolith (Glidden): lithopone.
Sunotex (Sun): series of water-emulsifiable oils for textile processing.
Sunproof (Naugatuck Chem.): anti-atmospheric-cracking agent for rubber.
Sunray Gelaglaze (Commonwealth): textile starch.
Sunseeco (Pittsburgh Plate Glass): turpentine substitute.

sunset orange: molybdate orange; pigment.
Suntone (Sun Chem.): clear and pigmented resin-base emulsions; printing and decorating fabrics.
Sunwax (Sun Oil): series of synthetic, hydrocarbon waxes.
Super Absorbit (Alexite): expanded vermiculite; absorbant and insulation material.
Super Aetna (Coulston): iron oxide pigment.
Super Alkali (Solvay): combinations of caustic soda and soda ash or other alkalies; detergent, soap-builder.
Super-Beckacite (Reichhold): phenolic resins of both foaming and non-foaming types; coatings formulations.
Super Fats B (Car. Aniline): higher fatty alcohol; carbonizing assistant in textile finishing.
Super-Filtchar (Industrial Chem.): activated carbon.
Super Knit (Zurn): knitting machine lubricant.
Super Kut (F.E. Anderson): soluble, cutting oil with sulfur-chlorine-lard base.
Super-Micanite (Mica): series of mica compounds.
Super Morticide (Assoc. Chems.): concentrated, liquid, insecticide base.
Super Multifex (Diamond Alkali): calcium carbonate; filler.
Super-Nufos (Mathieson): cleanser for milk cans.
Super Sol (Penn. Refin.): petroleum-base solvent; insecticide base, paint drier, etc.
Super-Sulfur (Vanderbilt): lead dimethyldithiocarbamate on clay base; rubber accelerator.
Super V (J. Lee Smith): red iron oxide; pigment.
Super-Zeo-Dur (Permutit): greens and zeolite; water softener.
Superb (A-D-M): refined linseed oil without moisture, soaps, or waxes; drying oil for coatings.
Superba (Binney & Smith): medium high-color carbon black from natural gas by impingement process.
Superba (Curry): various oils and greases for tanning applications.
Superbild (Solvay): compound of basic alkalies for specific cleansing operations; soap-builder.
Supercarbovar (Cabot): carbon black.
Superchlor (Robins): sodium hypochlorite, bleaching agent.
Superchor (Wolf): textile printing gum.
Superchrome (Natl. Aniline): series of mordant, acid, coal-tar dyes.
Superclear (Wolf): proprietary gum solution for printing textile fabrics.
Superextract (Philippine): tanning extract.
Superfilm (Stein, Hall): sizing adhesive.
Superfix (Michel): textile finishing agent.
Superflexite (Goodrich): flexible, hard rubber; lining tanks and pipes.
Supergel T.B. (Laurel): soluble, terpene sulfonate; textile detergent and penetrant.
Superin (Michel): textile finishing agent.
Superise (Takamine): powdered enzyme for baking industry.
Superjet (C.K. Williams): lamp-black-carbon pigment.
Superla (Stand. Oil, Ind.): technical white oil.
Superlime (H-Van W-M): buffing and polishing composition.
Superlite (Reichard): lithopone.
Superlitefast (Althouse): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.
Superlith (Osborn): lithopone.
Superloid (Kelco): water-soluble algin colloid; thickening, stabilizing, binding, and suspending agent.
Supermentha (D & O): oil peppermint.
Supermix (G.E.): chemicals for developing and fixing x-rays.
Supernil-fi (Penick): various vanilla-flavor compounds.
Superol Toners (Holland): lithol reds; pigments.
Superox (A-D-M): modified linseed oil; paint vehicle.
Superoxol (Merck): 30% aqueous solution hydrogen peroxide.
superphosphate: acidulated phosphate rock; fertilizer ingredient.
Superscourol X (Ducas): cresol and octyl alcohol; wool-scouring and fulling compound.
Superset (Am. Cyanamid): modified, melamine-resin compound; wrinkle- and shrink-proof finish for cotton fabrics.
Supersour (Patek): neutralizing agent.
Supersulfate (Laurel): sulfonated aryl alcohol; textile detergent, penetrant, and wetting agent.
Superteck (Penn. Refin.): white petroleum oil; pharmaceutical and cosmetic formulations.
Supertex (Binney & Smith): carbon black.
Supertex (Wolf): solution refined of natural gums; textile-printing thickener.

Saponol (du Pont): fatty alcohol sulfate; soluble, surface-active and foaming agent.

Supra Light Rubine (Gen. Dyes.): acid, coal-tar dye.

Supramine (Gen. Dyes.): series of acid, coal-tar dyes, fast to fulling.

Supranol (Gen. Dyes.): series of acid, coal-tar dyes, fast to fulling.

Supreme (du Pont): lead-manganese paint drier.

Supreme Soilsulphur (Stauffer): sulfur, hydrated iron oxide, and inert ingredients; agricultural sulfur compound.

Suprex White (Huber): calcium carbonate; filler and white pigment for rubber compounding.

Supupax (Titanium Alloys): ceramics glaze opacifier.

Surangi K (Seebach): compounded, floral-type perfume base perfumes and cosmetics.

Surat (Chiris): perfume base.

Surbrite (H-Van W-M): series of proprietary, steel-surface conditioners and acid inhibitors.

Surchlor (Surpass): sodium hypochlorite; bleaching assistant.

Surface Hardening Powder (Houghton): heat-treating salt, metal finishing.

surfactant: any surface active agent.

Surfax (Houghton): series of alkylated aroyl sulfopropionic esters; surface-active agents.

Surfax 1266 (Houghton): blend of alkylaryl sulfonate and nonionic diester; rewetting agent for sanforizing textiles and for absorbent paper.

Surfax TR (Houghton): sodium alkylaromatic sulfonate; wetting and rewetting agent.

Surfax WO (Houghton): sulfonated fatty ester; wetting and textile softening agent.

Surfex (Diamond Alkali): calcium carbonate.

Surfix (Surpass): cation-active compound; aftertreating agent for dyebath.

Surpachlor (Surpass): proprietary antichlor.

surpalite: trichloromethylchloroformate; combat gas.

Surpanol (Surpass): sulfonated alcohol; detergent.

Surpasol (Hart & Harrington): mixture of sulfonated oils, esters, and alcohols; wetting and dispersing agent.

Surpel (Surpass): aluminum acetate with waxes; fabric waterproofing agent.

Surpineol (Surpass): pine-oil compound; antifoaming agent.

Supratol (Hart): sulfonated, fatty acid ester; finishing agent, dye assistant.

Surprep (Enthone): phosphoric acid-type, degreasing and derusting cleaner for metal surfaces preparatory to organic finishing.

Surtol (Surpass): cation-active compound; textile finishing agent.

Suspendite (Glyco): collodial clay; filler, extender for paints, suspending agent.

Suspenso (Diamond Alkali): precipitated calcium carbonate.

Sussex Gum (Stein, Hall): dextrin; printing-gum thickener.

Sux Oil (Shell): blends of various petroleum oils with emulsion base; fiber lubricants for wool, shoddy, and jute.

Svitia (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Swansdown (Diamond Alkali): precipitated calcium carbonate.

Swedish green: copper arsenite.

Sweet Ambre (Watford): perfume fixative.

sweet niter: alcoholic solution of ethyl nitrite.

Sweet Pea Flowers (Seebach): series of synthetic perfume bases for perfumes, lotions, etc.

sweet salt: sodium chlorite.

Swirt (Phillips): liquid kerosene-base emulsion for degreasing metal surfaces.

Swiss Fern C.H. (Seebach): synthetic perfume base for perfumes, lotions, etc.

Swiss Gum (Ahco): converted starch gums in solution; textile finishing and stiffening compound.

Syan (Interchemical): series of dry colors and pigments.

Sycomore (Givaudan): synthetic perfume odor toner.

sykose: saccharin.

Sylca (Kearney): derivative of fatty and rosin acids; textile detergent, emulsifying agent.

Sylkyd (Dow-Corning): series of silicone-glycerol-fatty acid resins; preparation of silicone-alkyd resins for coatings formulations.

Syloid (Davison): series of silica-base flatting agents for lacquers.

Sylon (Minn.): series of amino silanes.

Sylplast (Sylvania): series of plasticizers.

Sylvan (du Pont): 2-methyl furan; solvent, chemical synthesis.

Sylvania Ceglin (Sylvania): cellulose ether soluble in alkali; durable cellulose finish for fabrics.

Sylvanic Type E.S. (Sylvania): alkali-soluble cellulose ether; textile printing gum.
Sylvanol (Dow): synthetic aromatic chemical; perfume base.
Sylvatol (Danco): gardenia and reseda odors; perfume base.
Sylvestral (Firmenich): odor of foliage; perfume base.
sylvic acid: abietic acid.
Sylviola (Dow): woody-type, orris-violet scent; perfume base.
sylvite: potassium chloride.
Symbolia (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Symphonia (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Syn-Gloss (Grand Ledge): synthetic gum.
Syn-O-Tol CR (Drew): nonsulfonated coconut amide condensate; detergent, wetting agent, penetrant.
Syn-O-Tol LT (Drew): solubilized, polyhydroxyalkyl fatty amide; kier-boiling assistant, detergent, boil-off agent.
Syn-Tac (C.P. Hall): blend of various petroleum products; softener for synthetic rubbers.
Syn-Tex No. 2113 (Dennis): emulsion of modified, synthetic resins; heat-sealing or wet-sticking adhesive.
Synacol SFP (Burkart): modified hydrocarbon sulfonate; textile softening and rewetting agent.
Synasol (CCC): 100 parts denatured ethanol, 5 parts ethyl acetate, 1 part aviation gasoline; general solvent for dyes, greases, etc.
Synchromate (Ciba): mordant, acid, coal-tar dye for wool.
Syncoffee (U.S.I.): artificial coffee-flavor concentrate for extracts and substitutes.
Syndeet (Naugatuck Chem.): insecticide.
syndet: any synthetic detergent.
Synektan (Wolf): series of various synthetic tanning compounds.
Synkopon (Wollen): various organic salts; dyeing assistant.
Synoil (Am. Cyanamid): fat liquor for tanning.
Syn-o-Tol CR (Drew): nonsulfonated coconut amide condensate; detergent, wetting agent, penetrant.
Synprowax (Synthetic Prods.): synthetic wax; montan substitute in rubber compounding.
Synsuds (Robins): synthetic detergent.
syntan: any synthetic tanning agent.
Syntan (N.Y. Color): synthetic tanning agent.
Syntergen (Hart.): modified, alcohol sulfate; detergent, textile bleaching and boil-off assistant.
Syntergent (Nopco): fatty amine; detergent.
Syntergent G (Nopco): synergistic blend of anionic-nonionic liquid detergents.
Synthad (Baugh): mixture of synthetic hydroxyapatite with organic matter; synthetic bone-char, clarifying agent.
Synthane (Synthane): phenol formaldehyde resin.
Syntharol (Ahco): combination of fats, lubricant, and binder; cotton warp-sizing compound.
Synthe-Copal (Reichhold): esterfied rosin; varnish and lacquer formulations.
Synthecin (Soluol): textile soaking compound.
Synthenol (Spencer Kellogg): dehydrated castor oil; drying oil paint vehicle.
Syntheogel (Morningstar): synthetic gelatin for treating synthetic yarn.
Synthesize (Hercules): rosin-base, textile-finishing agent.
Synthetic 190 (Moore & Munger): rubber-like, saturated hydrocarbon.
synthetic barytes: blanc fixe.
synthetic heavy spar: blanc fixe.
Synthetic Lubricant S (Sandoz): proprietary fiber lubricant.
synthetic ocher: precipitant of ferrous sulfate with soda or lime; paint pigment.
Synthol (Genseke): rubber tackifying agent.
Syntholan (Chemo Puro): synthetic wax; cosmetic formulations.
Synthowax (Beacon): white, hard, synthetic wax.
Synthracene Blue (Ahco): mordant, coal-tar dye.
Synthrapol 6775 (Ahco): proprietary synthetic organic compound; textile conditioning assistant.
Synthrapol AS (Ahco): buffered fatty acid compound; detergent, textile scouring and dye-levelling agent.
Synthrapol S (Ahco): proprietary solvent combination; textile bleaching agent and detergent.
Synthrapol T (Ahco): organic detergent.
Synthrapon LT (Ahco): practically anhydrous fatty compounds; detergent.
Synthrapon NP (Ahco): organic compound; color-levelling agent.
Synthravons (Ahco): various blends of highly sulfonated fats; textile finishing agents.
Synthrez B (Synthron): a polymerized urea-formaldehyde solution; shrinkage control finish for textile fabrics.

Synthrez C (Synthron): polymerized, water-soluble, modified, urea-formaldehyde resin; textile coatings formulations.
Synthrez D (Synthron): methylolurea monomer.
Syntox (Prov. Textile): synthetic resin; textile stiffening agent.
Syntrol (Filtrol): chemically treated, colloidal clay; decolorizing, bleaching, filtering, purifying, absorbing, and catalytic medium.
Synvarens (Synvar): series of various solutions of phenol-formaldehyde thermosetting resins; varnish bases, textile coating and impregnating agents.
Synvarite P.C.P. (Synvar): phenol-formaldehyde resin; adhesive for plywood bonding.
Synvarites (Synvar): dehydrated Synvarens.
Synvarols (Synvar): various urea-formaldehyde thermosetting resins in water solutions.
Synvars (Synvar): various solutions or emulsions of vinyl acetates and co-polymers.
Sypro Bomb-Out (Scientific Prods.): fire extinguishing compound.
Syringol (Synfleur): series of lilac odor bases for perfumes and cosmetics.
Syringosa 40-R-1866 (D & O): deodorant for plastics.
Syton (Monsanto): various colloidal dispersions of polymerized silica in water; textile delusterants and antislip finishing compounds, worsted-spinning assistant.
Syntone (Naugatuck Chem.): insecticide-spray base.
Systo (Pittsburgh Coke): same as Compound E-1059; systemic insecticide.
Syzon (Sonneborn): nylon warp-sizing compound.

T

T (Quaker): emulsifying agent.
T (Tenn. Eastman): plastic molding composition in slabs, sheets, granules, and powder.
T.1 (Vultex): latex thickener.
T. Soap (Textile Prods.): textile soap.
TAM (Titanium Alloy): series of titanium and zirconium products.
T C (Murphy): liquid tinting colors.
TCA: sodium salt of trichloroacetic acid; herbicide.
TCC (Filtrol): hard-type catalyst for petroleum refining.
T. C. Silk Oil (Zurn): textile conditioning oil.
T.C. Whiting (Tamms): calcium carbonate; filler and extender for paints.
TDA (Dewey & Almy): grinding aid, catalyst, dispersing agent for finish grinding of Portland cement.
TDE: 1,1′-dichloro-2,2′-bis (p-chlorophenyl) ethane; insecticide.
TDR (Bendix): titanium dioxide replacement.
TEL: tetraethyl lead; anti-knock additive for motor fuel.
TEP: tetraethyl pyrophosphate; insecticide.
TEPP: tetraethyl pyrophosphate; insecticide, rodenticide.
TF 300 (Quaker): sulfonated mineral and alcohol-type textile conditioning agent.
T.F. 704 (Quaker): textile boil-off compound.
T.F. 722 M.T. (Quaker): textile softener.
T.F. 726 (Quaker): glycerin substitute.
TF 1117 (Quaker): soluble, organic ester; spinning oil.
TH: U.S. Army symbol for thermit; incendiary agent.
THFA (Quaker Oats): tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol; solvent and chemical intermediate.
T.-H.-L. (Glyco): trihydroxyethylamine linoleate.
T-J-B (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber accelerator retardant.
TK Flat (R.B.H.): dispersing and flatting agent for coatings.
T.M. Bouquet (D & O): woody-oriental odor; perfume base.
TMC (Gen. Mills): 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-cyclohexanol; drying oil and resin formulations.
TMP (Heyden): trimethylolpropane, technical; production of alkyd resins, drying oils, etc.
T.N. (Phila. Quartz): sodium silicate.
T.N.A.: trinitroaniline; explosive.
T.N.B.: trinitrobenzene.
T.N.G.: trinitroglycerin; explosive, dynamite.
TNM: trinitromethane.
T.N.T.: trinitrotoluene, explosive.
T.N.X.: trinitroxylene; explosive.
TO 939 (United Lacquer): proprietary lacquer thinner.
TOF: trioctyl phosphate; plasticizer.
TOP (Planetary): insecticide.
T.P.6 (Textile Prods.): mercerizing assistant.
T.P. 20 (Textile Prods.): bleaching assistant.

TP-90-B (Thiokol): liquid organic, plasticizer for synthetic elastomers.

T. P. G.: triphenylguanidine; accelerator for rubber and synthetic rubber.

T-P Solvent (Woonsocket): textile solvent.

T.P.P.P. (Victor): tetrapotassium pyrophosphate; wetting agent, detergent.

TPTZ: 2,3,5-triphenyl tetrazolium chloride; reduction indicator.

T.S. 28 Solvent (Shell): petroleum naphtha; paint thinner and vehicle.

T.S. Concentrate (Titan): titanium liquid; composition dye-discharging agent.

T.S.P.: trisodium phosphate.

T.S.P.P.: tetrasodium pyrophosphate.

T.S.S. (Glyco): trihydroxyethlamine stearate; wax emulsifying agent.

TW (Paisley): tightrap glue.

TX (Huber): channel black.

TX Size (Burkart): emulsified and sulfonated fats and oils; textile sizing agent.

TXT (van Ameringen): masking scent for textiles.

Tab-Tex (Am. Maize): series of industrial starches.

tabac: tobacco (Fr.); descriptive term used in perfumery and cosmetics.

Tabac (Chiris): perfume base.

Tabac A.R. (Benj. French): odor base for perfumes.

Tabac Ambre P7 (D & O): tobacco-oriental-type complete, perfume-base.

Tabac Invar (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Tabalis (Roure-Dupont): perfume base and fixative.

Tabaris (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Tabform (Vanderbilt): rubber accelerator.

table salt: sodium chloride.

Tackifier 1041-21 (Am. Resinous): resin-emulsion tackifier for natural rubber latex.

Tackifier W5-15 (Am. Resinous): tackifier for various synthetic rubbers.

Tackol (Monsanto): blend of resins and oils; softener and tackifier for rubber.

Takalab (Takamine): diastatic and proteolytic enzymes; for digestion of albumin and starch-containing stains in dry-cleaning.

Takamerse (Takamine): stain remover.

Takimerse (Takamine): enzyme, desizing agent.

Talamid (Arabol): textile finishing agent.

Talase (Takamine): diastatic and proteolytic enzymes; desizing agent.

Talcaromes (Ungerer): series of perfume bases for talcs and other cosmetic powders.

Talclay (Carbola): extender, suspending agent, filler.

Talco (Clinchfield): inert diluent for insecticide dusts.

Talcodors (Beiser): perfume base for toilet powders.

Talcon (Hercules): cotton-finishing compound.

Tallasize (Arabol): textile-softening agent.

Tallene (W.Va. Pulp): tall oil pitch; in composition floorings, water-proof paints.

Tallex (W.Va. Pulp): abietic acid; substitute for rosin in sizes.

Tallofin (Stand. Chem. Prods.): sulfonated tallow-base, textile softener.

Tallosan (Gen. Dyes.): sulfonated tallow; textile softening agent, warp-size plasticizer.

Tallso (W.Va. Pulp): crude, tall-oil soap.

Tamar Henna 906 (Seebach): compounded floral-type base for perfumes and cosmetics.

Tamco (Tamms): casein glue.

Tamol (Rohm & Haas): sodium salt of condensed arylsulfonic acid; leather-dyeing assistant, dispersing agent.

Tanager (Imperial): red toner.

Tanak (Am. Cyanamid): synthetic tanning agent.

Tanak MRX (Am. Cyanamid): trimethylolmelamine; resin-type tannage compound.

Tanasol (Wolf): series of various synthetic tanning agents in powdered and liquid form.

Tanigan (Gen. Dyes.): synthetic tanning agent.

tankage: slaughter house by-products, rendered to remove fat, dried and pulverized; fertilizer or feedstuff additive.

tannal: aluminum tannate.

tannalbin: tannin albuminate.

Tannesco (Geigy): series of coal-tar dyes; leather colors.

Tannigan (Gen. Dyes.): synthetic tanning agent.

tannigen: diacetyltannin.

tannin: tannic acid.

Tannin B (Gen. Dyes.): tannic acid, technical; preparation of basic-dye lakes.

Tannin Phosphine G (Geigy): basic, coal-tar dye.

tannoform: formyl tannic acid.

Tanolin (Dennis): trivalent, basic, chromium compound for tanning.

Tanoyl (Nopco): various tanning aides and leather-dressing compounds.

tantalite: iron tantalate.

Tapoganth (Stein, Hall): proprietary, gum compound.

tar comphor: naphthalene.

Tara Flower (Polak's): compounded perfume-base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

tarcanum: potassium sulfate.

Tarene (Natl. Rosin): tar oil, rubber softener and plasticizer.

Target Scale Destroyer (Interstate): dormant-spray oil containing cresylic acid.

Targo (Interstate): calcium arsenate; insecticide.

Tarlene W (Woonsocket): tar and paint remover.

Tarmol (Rohm & Haas): sodium salt of condensed, aryl sulfonic acid; dye-resist agent, mordant, pigment-dispersing agent.

Tarode (Reilly): road tar.

Tarol (Hercules): steam-distilled pine oil; floatation agent.

Tartan (Magruder): various colors, pigments.

tartar: crude potassium bitartrate.

tartar emetic: potassium antimonyl tartrate.

Tartar Half Refined (Durfee): assistant for chrome mordanting and other chrome treatments of wool yarn and fabrics.

tartarus: potassium tartrate.

tartarus vitriolatus: potassium sulfate.

Tarten (Magruder): various dry colors and pigments.

Tartex (Barrett): waterproofing compound.

Tartox (Good): tar-oil emulsion.

tartrated antimony: antimony potassium tartrate.

tartrazine: a pyrazolone, yellow, acid dye for wool and silk.

Tartrazole (Onyx): proprietary, organic, scrooping agent.

Tarzol (S-W): series of fungicides.

tasteless salt: sodium phosphate.

tawing salts: mineral salts, as alum, sodium chloride, chromium or aluminum salts, used in tanning.

Taystfree (Stein Hall): series of edible starches.

Teac-90 (Process): organic sequesant and solubilizer containing nitrogen; seed germination stimulator and transplanting aid.

Tec (Tenn. Eastman): cellulose-acetate molding powder.

Teca (Tenn. Eastman): cellulose acetate staple fiber.

Tech-Turp (Petroleum Prods.): substitute for pine turpentine; paint vehicle and thinner.

Technol (Synfleur): strong synthetic scent for masking odors in industrial goods.

Technoscents (Fritzsche): series of odor-masking agents for use in detergents, soap powders, cleaning fluids, cutting oils, solvents, etc.

Tecmangam (Tenn. Eastman): fertilizer material.

Tecquinol (Eastman): technical hydroquinone; stabilizer for aldehydrates, acrylates, acrylonitriles.

Tecsize (Tenn. Eastman): gelatin size for rayon.

Tecsol (Tenn. Eastman): denaturant for ethanol.

Teepol (Shell): synthetic wetting agent and detergent.

Teflon (du Pont): tetrafluoroethylene polymer; plastic.

Tegacid (Goldschmidt): glyceryl monostearate; acid emulsifying agent for anti-perspirant creams and ointments.

Teget (Garfield): phenolic-asbestos, cold-molded, plastic compound.

Tegin (Goldschmidt): glyceryl monostearate; emulsifying agent and cream base for lotions and ointments.

Tegin 515 (Goldschmidt): glyceryl monostearate; non-emulsifying.

Tegin P (Goldschmidt): propylene glycol monostearate; emulsifying agent for lotions, brushless shaving creams, ointments, etc.

Teglac (Am. Cyanamid): series of alkyd-type resins; coatings formulations.

Tego (Resinous Prods.): phenol-formaldehyde resin adhesive sheets; plywood bonding.

Tegosept (Goldschmidt): series of various esters of p-hydroxybenzoic acid; preservatives.

Tegul (Texas Gulf): plasticized sulfur.

Teichmann's crystals: hematin chloride.

Tel-Tale (Davison): silica gel.

Telflon (du Pont): polytetrafluroethylene plastic.

Telkanol O (Dexter): ethylene ether condensation product; wool-scouring and dye-levelling assistants.

Telloy (Vanderbilt): tellurium-base vulcanizing agent.

Tellurac (Vanderbilt): rubber accelerator.

Telmox (Esso): replacement for palm oil.

Tempering A (Heatbath): salt for tempering or blueing all types of steel; quenching in austempering and martempering.

Tempering B (Heatbath): tempering or blueing salt and for quenching in austempering and martempering.

Tempilaq (Tempil): temperature indicating fluid.

Temptress (Polak's): series of compounded perfume-bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Tenamene (Kodak): butylated hydroxyanisole, tech.; antioxidant, stabilizer.

Tenamene 20 (Kodak): butalated hydroxyanisole, tech.; antioxidant and stabilizer.

Tenesol (Burkart): modified alkylaryl sulfonate; yarn conditioner, wetting agent, humectant, preservative.

Tenex (Newport): X-grade, noncrystalline, wood rosin; varnishes, inks, adhesives, etc.

Tenite I (Tenn. Eastman): cellulose-acetate plastic molding compound.

Tenite II (Tennessee Eastman): cellulose acetate-butyrate plastic molding compound.

Tenlo (Griffin): series of wetting agents for organic insecticide and herbicide sprays.

Tenn-Creo (Tenn. Prods.): creosote wood preservative, disinfectant, germicide.

Tenox (Kodak): series of various food grade antioxidants.

Tenox II (Tenn. Eastman): combination of butylated hydroxy anisole, propyl gallate, and citric acid dissolved in propylene glycol; rancidity retardant.

Tenox BHA (Tenn. Eastman): butylated hydroxyanisole; antioxidant for fats and oils.

Tenox HQ (Tenn. Eastman): purified hydroquinone; antioxidant for fats and oils.

Tensol (Synthetic Chems.): sulfonated alkylnaphthalene ether; wetting, emulsifying, and dispersing agent, bleaching and dying assistant.

Tensol (U.S. Dyestuff): color-levelling agent.

Tepidone (du Pont): water solution of sodium dibutyldithiocarbamate; rubber and synthetic rubber accelerator.

Tequinol (Kodak): hydroquinone, tech.; antioxidant and stabilizer.

Tercarnol (Synfleur): series of orchid-odor perfume bases.

terebinthina: turpentine.

Tergavon A (Ciba): sodium salt of a sulfonated fatty ester; textile detergent, wetting agent, kier-boiling assistant.

Tergavon C (Ciba): sodium salt of sulfonated fatty ester; detergent, dyeing assistant, penetrant, detergent.

Tergitex (Scher): synthetic detergent.

Tergitol (CCC): series of higher, sodium alkyl sulfates; wetting and penetrating agents.

Tergitol Dispersant TMN-650 (CCC): non-ionic, surface-active agent; emulsifier for water-insoluble liquids.

Tergitol NPG-10 (CCC): polyethylene oxide derivative; synthetic detergent.

Tergitol TMN-650 (CCC): polyethylene oxide derivative; synthetic detergent.

Tergo Film (Resinous Prods.): resin compound for plywood bonding.

Terigol (Synfleur): cyclamen-type odor base for perfumes.

Ternshoo (Young): leather softening agent.

Terpex (Colledge): rosin oil.

Terpiline (Woonsocket): textile tar and paint remover.

terpineol: synthetic lilac; perfume base.

terpinol: mixture of terpenes; hyacinth-odor perfume base.

Terpinolene (Hercules): terpene hydrocarbon soap perfume.

Terpitol (Toch): turpentine substitute.

Terposol (Hercules): series of terpinyl ethers; solvents and dispersing agents.

Terposol #3 (Hercules): terpineol ether; wetting agent.

Terposol #8 (Hercules): high-boiling terpineol ether; wetting agent, component of rayon coning oils.

terra alba: (1)-katolin. (2)-calcium sulfate.

Terra Cotta (Geigy): mordant, acid, coal-tar dye.

terra ponderosa: blanc fixe.

Tersan (du Pont): tetramethyl thiuramidisolfide; fungicide for brown patch in turf areas.

tertiary phosphate: sodium phosphate, tribasic.

Tescol (Tenn. Eastman): wood distillation product; ethanol denaturant.

Tet 200 (Planetary): tetraethyl pyrophosphate, miscible; insecticide.

Tetra Flor (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Tetra Penetrant (Onyx): pyridine penetrant, detergent.

Tetracarnit (Sandoz): textile penetrant.

Tetracel (Beacon): floor-wax base.

Tetracele (United Chem. Prods.): series of direct, coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.

Tetrafume (Pearson-Ferguson): proprietary insecticide and rodenticide.

Tetrakierol (Onyx): benzol soap; bleaching assistant.

tetralin: tetrahydronaphthalene; solvent for gums, resins, waxes, etc.

tetralite: trinitrophenylmethylnitramine; explosive.
Tetramine (CCC): desulfurizering agent.
Tetramine (United Chem. Prods.): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.
tetrane: butane.
Tetranol (Arkansas): highly sulfonated fatty ester, wetting agent, textile scouring and dyeing assistant.
Tetraromes (Firmenich): series of natural aromatic essences; bases for cosmetic and perfume formulations.
Tetrapol (Gen. Dyes.): blend of nonflammable, organic solvent with double sulfonated castor oil; textile spot washing and tar removing, wetting and emulsifying agent.
tetrazine: guanylnitrosaminoguanyl tetrazene; in explosives for detonating rivets; tetracene.
Tetrazo (N.Y. Color): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.
Tetrazode (N.Y. Color): series of direct and developed, coal-tar dyes.
Tetrazol (Zurn): textile boil-off and degumming oil.
tetrol: furan.
Tetrol (Am. Cyanamid): textile penetrating agent.
Tetrolin (Stand. Chem. Prods.): soap plus penetrants; textile boil-off assistant.
Tetron (Eston): tetraethyl pyrophosphate; insecticide.
Tetron 100 (Eston): 40% tetraethyl pryrophosfate, 60% other organic phosfates; insecticide additive.
Tetrone (du Pont): tetramethylthiuram-tetrasulfide; accelerator for rubber and synthetic rubber.
Tetrone A (du Pont): dipentamethylene-thiuram-tetrasulfide; accelerator for rubber and synthetic rubber.
Tetrosan (Onyx): alkyl dimethyl 3, 4-dichlorobenzyl ammonium chlorides; quarternary ammonium compound; disinfectant, germicide.
tetryl: trinitrophenylmethylnitrame; booster explosive.
tetryl formate: butyl formate.
Texagum (Prov. Textile): textile printing gum.
Texall (Am. Cyanamid): combination cleansing and bleaching compound, kier-boiling assistant.
Texamine (Commonwealth): cationic-type textile softener.
Texavon (Am. Cyanamid): textile finishing agent.
Texchrome (Fisher): solution for identifying natural and synthetic textile fibers.
Tex Dull (Nopco): pigments dispersed with cationic softener; textile delustrant.
Tex-O-Dors (Sindar): mixture of essential oils and aromatic chemicals; textile deodorant.
Texamine (Commonwealth): fatty-amine salt; cationic textile softener.
Texan (Alston-Lucas): vermilion; pigment.
Texavon (Am. Cyanamid): sulfonated vegetable oils; scouring agent, boil-off assistant.
Texdul (Nopco): rayon delusterant.
Texel-V (Quaker): phenolic-type mercerizing assistant.
Texene (Texas): turpentine substitute.
Texentine (Texas): turpentine substitute.
Texgum (Haas-Miller): waterproofing gum.
Texgum (Houghton): textile printing gum.
Texilene (Textile Prods.): kier-boiling assistant.
Texitol (CCC): industrial detergent.
Texlax (Textile Chem.): textile bleaching agent.
Texo Gum (Textile Prods.): textile printing gum.
Texol (Burkart): synthetic, organic detergent.
Texol (R.I. Blue): series of textile dying assistants and finishing compounds.
Texol LF (Burkart): amino condensates; detergent, wetting agent.
Texol (Am. Cyanamid): textile finishing agent.
Texolan (Prov. Textile): various sulfonated oils, fats, and waxes; textile softeners.
Texolive (Colgate): textile boil-off compound.
Texolive Kwiksolv (Colgate): textile soap.
Texols (Salem): series of leather finishes.
Texon (du Pont): nonwoven cellulosic fiber products impregnated with rubber, synthetic rubber, and synthetic resin compositions.
Texscour (Armour): neutral, low-titer soap; boil-off assistant.
Texscour (Textile Prods.): textile scouring compound.
Texstl (Service): proprietary rust preventive.
Textac (Hercules): thermoplastic resin; textile finishing compound.
Textarid (Sonneborn): series of wax-emulsion type, with and without aluminum salt, and wax-in-solvent type; one-bath and two-bath water repellent finishes for fabrics.
Textart (Ault & Wiborg): series of textile-printing pastes, colors, and extenders, thinners for such pastes and colors.

Textase (Malt): enzyme diatase; desizing agent.

Texterol (Sonneborn): textile finishing compound.

Textil-Lac (Ditzler): nitrocellulose, leather dope.

Textile Escolite (Cowles): sodium silico-aluminate with wetting and dispersing agents; scouring, dyeing, kier, chlorine-bleach, and soaping off assistant.

Textile Finishing Oil #1416 (Commonwealth): complex amino salt; textile finishing compound.

Textile Oil 522 (Drew): sulfonated vegetable oil; processing and finishing compound.

Textile Oil W-1 (Apex): sulfonated mineral oil plus auxiliaries; softening, lubricating, spinning, and conditioning agent.

Textiline (Sonneborn): white mineral oil; textile lubricating oil.

Textiloc (Maher): urea-formaldehyde resin for impregnating fabrics.

Textofilm RB (Stein, Hall): carpet back-sizing compound.

Textol (Textile Prods.): penetrant for textile finishing.

Textolene (Sonneborn): antifoaming agent.

Textolite (G.E.): cellulose-acetate plastic-type, textile finishing compound.

Textolite Bleach (Wolf): sodium hypochlorite solution; textile bleaching agent.

Textolite Bleach 11½% (Wolf): sodium chlorate solution; bleaching, oxidizing, sterilizing agent.

Textone (Mathieson): sodium chlorite; bleaching and oxidizing agent; textile finishing.

Textoyl (Nopco): series of proprietary oils for textile finishing.

Textroxalene (Am. Cyanamid): solvent.

Texstrip (Fisher): dye-stripping agent used with Texchrome (Fisher) in identifying textile fibers.

Terwax (Texas): paraffin wax.

Thalam (Monsanto): butylamine salt of n-butyl phthalamic acid; rubber accelerator.

Tahlid (Monsanto): series of polyester resins; casting sealants and impression molding.

Thanasol (Hercules): 75% Thanite, q.v., by weight in watermiscible form; insecticide.

Thanite (Hercules): 82% isobarmyl thiocyanoacetate, 18% other active terpenes; insecticide.

The (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Theanthrol (Arkansas): proprietary acid mordant.

Thenard's blue: cobalt blue.

Theop (Glyco): plasticizer for synthetic resins and elastomers.

Thermac (Thermatonic): carbon black.

Thermalon (Mathieson): thermoplastic resin in liquid and granular form.

Thermatomic (Vanderbilt): carbon black for rubber compounding.

Thermax (Vanderbilt): carbon black for rubber compounding.

Thermo-Fine (Edwal): photographic developer.

Thermo-Kote (Nashua): now Prevenac, q.v.

Thermo-Salt (Edwal): inert chemical for photographic solutions to prevent emulsion from swelling at high temperatures.

Thermo-Stix (Nashua): now I-Mac, q.v.

Thermoflex (du Pont): di-*p*-methoxy-diphenylamine; antioxidant for rubber and synthetic rubber.

Thermoflex A (du Pont): 25% di-*p*-methoxy-diphenylamine, 25% diphenyl-p-phenylene-diamine and 50% phenyl-*β*-naphthylamine; antioxidant for rubber and synthetic rubber.

Thermofor (Socony-Vacuum): petroleum cracking catalyst.

Thermoil A (Vegetable): triglycerides of unsaturated fatty acids; paint and varnish vehicle.

Thermoil-Granodine (Am. Chem. Paint): protective pre-coating for steel.

Thermoil L (Vegetable): polymerized linseed oil; paint vehicle.

Thermol (Quaker): red oil; textile scouring and fulling agent.

Thermoset (Westinghouse): synthetic-resin-type insulating varnish; generator coils and similar applications.

Thermosist (Prov. Textile): fireproofing compound for fabrics.

thialdine: 5,6-dihydro-2,4,6-trimethyl-1,3,5-dithiazine; heterocyclic intermediate for syntheses.

Thiamate (Edwal): photographic fixing agent.

thiazine: series of dyes derived from the azines.

Thiazol (Gen. Dyes.): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.

thiazol yellow: dye prepared from dehydrothio-*p*-toluidine; test for caustic alkalies.

Thibetine (Firmenich): substitute for natural musk; perfume fixative.

Thibetolide (Givaudan): synthetic fixative for perfume formulations.

thio: diphenyl-thiourea.

Thiodor (Sindar): deodorant for Thiokol, synthetic elastomer.

Thiofide (Monsanto): 2,2' dithiobis-benzothiazole; rubber accelerator.

thioflavine: basic, coal-tar dye.

thiogenic dyes: sulfur dyes.

thioindigo red: various vat dyes.

Thiokol (Thiokol): various polysulfide, synthetic elastomers.

Thiokol SC-10 (Thiokol): dithiodiglycol.

Thiolex (White Tar): sulfur for rubber vulcanizing.

Thiolite W (Nyanza): textile discharge agent.

thion dyes: sulfur, coal-tar dyes.

Thional (Sandoz): series of sulfur, coal-tar dyes.

Thionex (du Pont): tetramethylthiuram-monosulfide; accelerator for rubber and synthetic rubber.

thionine: amidophenthazine; dye, microscopic stain.

Thiophasgene (Rapter): chemical intermediate.

Thiophenol (Delta): phenyl mercaptan.

Thiophos 3422 (Am. Cyanamid): o,o-diethyl o-*p*-nitrophenyl thiophosphate; insecticide.

Thiosan (du Pont Semesan): tetramethylthiuram disulfide; fungicide to control brown-patch in lawns and golf greens.

Thiotan (Sandoz): series of phenol and sulfur condensates; mordant for basic and acid dyes on cotton and rayon.

Thiotax (Monsanto): mercaptobenzothiazol; rubber accelerator.

thiozole purple: 1.1-dimethyl thiocarbocyanine bromide; dye, photographic sensitizer.

thiram; tetramethylthiuram disulfide; insecticide.

Thiurad (Monsanto): tetramethyl thiuram disulfide; rubber accelerator.

Thiuram (du Pont): tetraethylthiuram-disulfide; accelerator for rubber and synthetic rubber.

Thomas slag: basic slag, q.v., fertilizer ingredient.

Thoreps (Parsons): base for toilet cream.

Thoro-Pruf (Warwick): series of textile chemicals.

Thorothrast (Heyden): colloidal thorium dioxide.

Three C Gas (Pure Carbonic): carbonic acid gas.

Three Star Oil (Paisley): rayon soaking oil.

Thriftex (Penn Salt): proprietary dry-cleaning detergent.

Throwing Oil #100 (Royce): sulfonated neatsfoot oil base; throwing oil.

thyme camphor: thymol.

thymol blue: thymol sulphone phthalein; pH indicator.

thymus nucleic acid: desoxyribonucleic acid.

Thyon (Phillips): thermoplastic resins.

Ti-Bar (du Pont): 30% titanium dioxide, 70% barium sulfate; paint pigment.

Ti-Cal (du Pont): 30% titanium dioxide, 70% calcium sulfate; paint pigment.

Ti-Hot (Titanine): aircraft dope for hot application.

Ti-Pure (du Pont): titanium dioxide; two types, rutile form (indicated as "R") and anatase form; pigment and opacifier.

Ti-Pure VG (du Pont): titanium opacifier for viteous enamels.

Ti-Sil (du Pont): 30% titanium dioxide, 70% magnesium silicon oxide; pigment.

Ti-Tint (du Pont): tinted titanium dioxide; in light or dark gray, and light buff; pigment for exterior paints.

Ti-Tone (du Pont): 15% titanium dioxide, 24% zinc sulfide, 60% barium sulfate, titanated lithopone; pigment.

Ticon (Titanium Alloys): various dielectic titanates.

Tidolith (Interchemical): titanated lithopone, 15% titanium dioxide; pigment.

tiff: barium sulfate.

Tiger (Salem): series of tanners' oils and greases.

tiglic acid: methyl crotonic acid.

Tigrease (Salem): fat liquor for tanning.

Tilia C (Benj. French): compounded, perfume oil for toilet waters.

tilleul: lindentree (Fr.); descriptive term used in perfumery and cosmetics.

Tilleul (D & O): lime-blossom scent; perfume base.

Tillione (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Timonox (Texas Mining): antimony oxide pigment.

tin anhydride: stannic oxide.

tin ash: stannic oxide.

tin bronze: stannic sulfide.

tin crystals: stannous chloride.

tin mordant: stannous or stannic chloride.

Tin Plate (Ansbacher): vermilion; pigment.

tin salt: stannous chloride.

Tinapol Oil (Geigy): sulfonated ester; textile detergent and wetting agent.

Tinegal CV (Geigy): quaternary ammonium compound; levelling agent for vat dyes.

tinglass: metallic bismuth.

Tinofix (Geigy): amino condensate; fixative for direct dyes.

Tinogene (Geigy): series of azoic dyes for cotton and rayon.
Tinogenol (Geigy): series of azoic dyes for cotton and rayon.
Tinon (Geigy): series of vat dyes.
Tinon Chlorine Brown (Geigy): vat dye.
Tinopal BVA (Geigy): stilbene derivative; fluorescent whitening agent.
Tinopal BVA (Libra): optical bleach.
Tinophen C (Geigy): cresylic acid derivative; wetting, penetrating, solubilizing agent in alkaline and mercerizing liquors.
Tintinols (Borne Scrymser): conditioning agent and fugitive tints for rayon staple and blended fabrics.
Tirmene Base (Naugatuck Chems): rubber accelerator.
Tissuemat (Fisher): wax-like material; paraffin replacement for impregnating and embedding biological specimens.
Titafin (Titan): series of cationic finishes; aftertreating agent in textile dyeing.
Titalene (Titan): combination of soluble cresols; fungicide, antiseptic.
Titamine T.C.P. (Titan): sodium alkynaphthalene sulfonate; textile penetrant and dyeing assistant.
Titan Aquaproof (Titan): wax emulsion with aluminum acetate; water repellent for fabrics.
Titan-O-Pone (Gray): paint pigment.
Titan Oil PO (Titan): pine oil and cresol; antiseptic, dyeing assistant.
Titan Stripanole (Titan): zinc hydrosulfite-formaldehyde solution; reducing, stripping, and discharge-printing agent.
Titan Stripper (Titan): titanous sulfate solution; dye-stripping agent.
titan yellow: dye prepared from dehydrothio-*p*-toluidine; test for caustic alkalies.
Titanalba (Foote): calcined titanium dioxide; pigment.
Titanellow (Foote): titanium dioxide base ceramic colors.
Titanene (Rohm & Haas): mordant for dyeing leather and textiles.
Titanex (Titan): series of compounded oils and solvents; textile boil-off assistants.
titania: titanium dioxide.
Titania Crystals (Natl. Lead): titanium dioxide crystals; artificial gems.
Titanole S.T.P. (Titan): pine oil and octyl alcohol emulsion; antifoaming agent.
Titanolith (Chem. & Pigment): titanated lithopone; pigment.
Titanox (Titanium): titanium dioxide; pigment.
Titanox AA (Titan): titanium dioxide; rayon delustrant.
Titanox B (Titanium): 30% titanium dioxide, 70% barium sulfate; pigment.
Titanox C (Titanium): 30% titanium dioxide, 70% calcium sulfate; pigment.
Titanox L (Titanium): 93% lead titanate with some lead sulfate; pigment.
Titanox M (Titanium): 30% titanium dioxide, 70% magnesium silicate; pigment.
Titaphene (Titan): proprietary sizing compound and fiber preservative.
Titapon (Titan): series of sulfonated oils; dyeing assistant and penetrants.
Titapourri (Titan): aromatic compound; deodorizing agent for fabrics.
Titawet I.T. (Titan): alkyl aryl-type dispersing and wetting agent.
Titazole T.A. (Titan): sodium octyl sulfonate; textile conditioning agent.
Titoxyl (Titan): proprietary oxidizing agent.
Tobias acid: 2 amino-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
Tojador (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
Toki (Natl. Aniline): certified food color.
Tokio (Felton, Sibley): vermilion; pigment.
tolamine: chlorazene.
tolane: diphenylacetylene.
Tolcil (Millmaster): 3-*o*-toloxy-1,2-propanediol.
tolidine: 4-4'-diamino-3.3'-dimethyldiphenyl; intermediate.
tolil: dimethylbenzyl.
tolite: trinitrotoluene, TNT, explosive.
Tollac Solvent (Neville): industrial solvent; replacement for toluol in coatings.
Tollens' reagent: ammoniacal solution of silver oxide; test for ketones and aldehydes.
toluenone: dehydroketotoluene.
toluic acid: phenylacetic acid; dye intermediate.
toluidine: series of lakes and pigments.
toluidine blue: double salt of zinc chloride and dimethyl toluthioine.
toluidine red: monazo-type dye used in pigments.
tolunitrile: benzyl cyanide; dye intermediate.
toluol: toluene, methylbenzene.

tolusafranine: safranine, q.v.

toluylene: series of direct, coal-tar dyes.

Toluylene Orange (Sandoz): direct, coal-tar dye.

tolylacetate: p-methyl benzyl acetate; synthetic jasmine scent, aromatic chemical.

tolylaldehyde: p-methyl benzaldehyde; synthetic bitter almond-scent, aromatic chemical.

tolylperi acid: 1(p-toluino) naphthalene-8-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.

Tomatofix (Thompson Hort.): plant hormone spray to improve "set" of tomato fruit.

Tomatotone (Am. Chem. Paint): p-chlorophenoxyacetic acid; spray to improve "set" of tomato fruit.

Toncarine (Givaudan): methyl coumarin; synthetic coumarin scent for perfumes.

Toncaromessent (Ritter): imitation coumarin concentrate.

Tonic (D & O): series of perfume bases for hair tonics.

Tonicol (Synfleur): series of perfume bases for hair tonics.

tonite: 54% guncotton, 46% barium nitrate; explosive.

tonka-bean camphor: coumarin.

Tonkaire (Parents): perfume base.

Tonkene (du Pont): synthetic, aromatic chemical; new-mown hay odor for industrial odorizing, perfumes, etc.

Tonkinis (Givaudan): synthetic fixative for perfume formulations.

Tonol (Shell): antioxidant.

Tonox (Naugatuck Chem.): amine compound; rubber activator.

Tonox D (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber deodorant.

Tonsil (Salomon): activated clay; absorbent, filter aid.

Tony Red (Ruger): oil-soluble, coal-tar dye.

Topton (United Clay): high-bulk density clay; filler and insecticide carrier.

Torcadia A (Benj.(French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.

Tornesit (Hercules): chlorinated rubber; paint and ink formulations, moisture-proof coating for paper, concrete, etc.

torpedo explosive No. 1: blasting gelatine, q.v.

Torridex (Warwick): sulfonated, high-fat-content tallow; softener for cotton fabrics.

Tortaloid (Fiberloid): cellulose-acetate plastic.

Toscana (Chiris): perfume base.

Toscanol (Chiris): perfume fixative.

tosyl: p-toluene sulfonyl:

Toulet's solution: saturated solution of mercury potassium iodide; minerals separation.

Tours (Reichard-Coulston): orange mineral; pigment.

Tox Tungate (Toch): drier for paints and japan driers.

Toxakil (Niagara Chem.): chlorinated camphene; insecticide.

toxaphene: chlorinated camphene; insecticide.

Toxbro Spirits (Toch): alcohol-type solvent.

Toxichlor (Thompson-Hayward): chlordane, q.v.; insecticide.

Toxilic (Natl. Aniline): organic acids for synthetic resins, resin plasticizers, solvents, and malic acid.

Toxitan (Toch): series of paint pigments.

Toxkolloyd (Toch): colloidal paste; pigment suspension agent.

Tracel (Harshaw): siliceous material fortified with trace-element plant nutrients; fertilizer additive.

Tragsub W-1427-B (Wolf): a powdered gum; bodying and weighting agent in textile finishing.

Tragtex (Ahco): gum-arabic solution; textile stiffener.

Tramolin (Hercules): sulfonated vegetable oil; wetting agent.

Tranox (du Pont): oxalic acid and selected synthetic detergents; heavy-duty, acid-type, industrial cleaner.

Transcote (Reilly): insecticide and fungicide material.

Transoseal (Johns-Manville): adhesive sealing compound.

Transote (Reilly): coal-tar creosote; wood preservative.

transparent alumina: alumina hydrate.

transparent oxide of chromium: hydrated chromium oxide; artist's color.

Transparent Peking (Imperial): chinoline yellow lake; pigment.

Transparent Tangerine (Imperial): orange lake, pigment.

Transparent Yellow (Imperial): tartrazine yellow lakes, pigment.

Transphalt (Penn. Ind. Chem.): various polymers of condensed aromatics.

Transplant (Thompson Hort.): plant root-growth hormone.

Trapineol (Onyx): dispersion of terpenes, hydrocarbons, and aliphatic alcohols; antifoaming agent.

Trastan (Trask): various tanning extracts.

Traversite (Penetone): detergent in water solution; to prevent paint from adhering to interior of spraying booths.

Trefle (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.
Trefle Oil Soluble (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.
trefol: amyl salicylate; orchid odor, synthetic, aromatic chemical.
Trefoline (Givaudan): series of perfumers' raw materials.
Trem: (Griffin): series of proprietary emulsifying agents and solubilizers for organic insecticide sprays.
Treopax (Titanian Alloy): zirconium oxide; opacifying agent for glass and ceramic glazes.
Trex (Griffin): series of proprietary emulsifying agents and solubilizers for organic insecticide sprays.
Trex 45 (Griffin): solubilizer for toxaphene.
Trex 80 (Griffin): proprietary solubilizer and emulsifying agent for chlordane.
tri: trichloroethylene; solvent.
Tri-6 (Thompson-Hayward): benzene hexachloride; insecticide.
Tri-Basic (Tenn. Corp.): various copper-base fungicides.
Tri-Clene (du Pont): trichlorethylene; solvent for dry cleaning, metal-degreasing, oil extraction.
Tri-Mapl (Henderson): synthetic maple flavor concentrate.
Tri-Ogen (Pearson-Ferguson): water-soluble insecticide, fungicide, plant-growth stimulant.
Tri-Ol (Sonneborn): liquid base for soapless shampoo, cosmetic, and textile applications.
Tri-Pure V.G. (du Pont): titanium dioxide; opacifier for vitreous enamels.
Tri-So (Maas): trisodium phosphate crystals.
Triacel (Commonwealth): series of direct, coal-tar dyes for acetate rayon.
triacetin: glyceryl triacetate.
Triad (Dextrex): trichlorethylene-base solvent; degreasing agent for metal surfaces.
Triad E (Detrex): solvent to extract vegetable oils.
Triad PR (Detrex): undercoating compound to aid removal of paint residues from spray booths.
Triangle (Newport): limed, wood rosin; printing inks, adhesives, and coatings formulations.
Triangle (United Carbon): carbon gas black; printing inks.
Trianol (Commonwealth): series of direct and developed, coal-tar dyes.
Trianol (Scholler): silk boil-off compound.
Triapon (Dexter): cationic emulsion of mineral oil; softener for cotton yarn.
Triapon D (Dexter Chem.): pigment in a cationic emulsion; delustering agent for rayon.
Triapon W (Dexter): cationic emulsion of paraffin wax; softener and lubricant for cotton and nylon.
Triasol (CCC): 70% trichlorethylene, 30% ethylene dichloride; solvent for oils, resins, waxes.
Triazol (Ciba): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.
Tribase (Natl. Lead): basic lead sulfate; stabilizer for vinyl plastics.
Trichlor S.F. (Am. Cyanamid): wetting-out agent.
tricresol: mixture of *o*-, *m*- and *p*-cresols.
Tricyclodiene (Colonial): proprietary metal degreasing solvent.
Tridee (Sterwin): activated 7D hydrocholesterol, vitamin D3, crystalline or in oil; fortification of evaporated milk, other foods, and animal feeds.
tridite: mixture of 80% picric acid, 20% dinitrophenol; high explosive.
Tridon (Mertz): a higher alcohol; detergent and wetting agent.
trieline: trichloroethylene.
Trifoline (Firmenich): orchid scent; perfume base.
triformal (ol): paraformaldehyde.
Trigamine (Glyco): proprietary emulsifying and saponifying agent.
trilaurin: glyceryl laurate.
trilinolein: glyceryl linolate.
trilite: trinitrotoluene; explosive.
Trimene (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber accelerator.
Trimethylol (Coml. Solvents): fatty acid salt of amino methane; wetting and emulsifying agent, detergent.
Trimol (A-D-M): compounded drying oil for paints.
trimonite: mixture of 90% trinitrophenol and 10% mononitronaphthalene; bursting charge.
Trimount (Sam'l Cabot): series of lampblack pigments.
trinitrol: erythrol tetranitrate; explosive.
Triox (Calif. Spray): arsenical weed killer.
trioxan (e): paraformaldehyde.
Trioxane (du Pont): cyclic trimeric polymer of formaldehyde; solvent, plasticizer, fuel.
trioxin: paraformaldehyde.
Tripadene (Schwarz): adenosine triphosphate; biochemical and clinical research reagent.

Triple A (Quigley): copper naphthenate; wood preserver against dry rot, fungi, and molds.
Triple A Mica (Thompson-Weiman): ground stearic mica; pigment.
triple phosphate: acidulated phosphate rock containing 3 times as much phosphoric acid as ordinary superphosphate; fertilizer.
Triple S (Snowden): methyl bromide; refrigerant.
Triple-Sec (Sun): water repellent for textiles.
Trisol (Apex): textile binder.
Trisol (Eaton): prespotting agent for textile finishing.
Trisolvoil (Perkins): proprietary fulling agent.
tristearin: glyceryl tristearate.
Trisulfon (Sandoz): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.
Tritex (Beacon): base for liquid soap.
Tritex (Surpass): phosphate compound, water softener.
Trithiane (Advance Solvents): a cyclic sulfur compound; intermediate in organic synthesis.
tritol: trinitrotoluene; explosive.
triton: trinitrotoluene; explosive.
Triton 720 (Rohm & Haas): alkylaryl polyether sulfonate; scouring, dispersing, and emulsifying agent.
Triton 770 (Rohm & Haas): alkylaryl polyether sulfate; wetting, penetrating, emulsifying, kier-boiling, and peroxide bleaching agent.
Triton 812 (Rohm & Haas): condensed sulfonated ether; detergent and dispersing agent for metal cleaning.
Triton B (R & H): tetramethyl ammonium hydroxide; solvent for cellulose, saponifying agent.
Triton E-40 (Rohm & Haas): salt of a sulfonated ether; wetting and emulsifying agent.
Triton E-79 (Rohm & Haas): amine salt of a sulfonated ether; wetting and emulsifying agent.
Triton F (Rohm & Haas): dimethyldibenzyl ammonium hydroxide; cellulose solvent.
Triton K-12 (Rohm & Haas): a quarternary ammonium compound; detergent, penetrant, and dispersing agent for textiles and leather.
Triton K-60 (Rohm & Haas): tetraalkyl ammonium halide; softening and plasticizing agent.
Triton M-25 (Rohm & Haas): sodium salt of an organic ether acid; textile wetting agent.
Triton N (Rohm & Haas): wetting, scouring, emulsifying, and dispersing agent, detergent, carbonizing assistant.
Triton N-100 (Rohm & Haas): aryl alkyl polyether alcohol; detergent and wetting agent.
Triton NE (Rohm & Haas): alkylaryl polyether alcohol; wetting, scouring, emulsifying, and dispersing agent, detergent, carbonizing assistant.
Triton S-18 (Rohm & Haas): quarternary ammonium compound; wetting, emulsifying, and lubricating agent.
Triton W-30 (Rohm & Haas): sulfonated, aromatic ether alcohol; wetting, dispersing, and penetrating agent, textile dye-levelling agent.
Triton W-30 Concentrate (Rohm & Haas): aryl alkyl ether sulfate; wetting agent and dyeing assistant.
triuret: carbonylurea.
Trivex (Westvaco): benzene hexachloride, gamma isomer; insecticide dust base.
Trixalin (Glyco): emulsifying agent.
Trockeneis (Pure Carbonic): solidified carbon dioxide in various mixtures, forms, and compounds.
Trocklin (Merck): textile finishing compounds.
Trocklin B (Merck): mildew preventive.
Troene (Chiris): perfume fixative.
Trogum B (Bryant): modified starch; thickening agent for naphthol printing.
Troluoil (Anderson-Prichard): petroleum solvent; diluent in lacquer formulations, rubber cement, and rotogravure inks.
Tromete (Westvaco): trisodium phosphate; water softener, degreasing agent, detergent.
Tromex (Westvaco): degreasing solvent.
trona red: dianthine.
Tronella K 241 (D & O): oil citronella, imitation.
tropeolin D: sodium salt of p-dimethylaminoazo-benzene sulfonic acid.
tropeolin O: sodium salt of resorcinolazobenzene sulfonic acid.
tropeolin OO: sodium salt of phenylamineazobenzene sulfonic acid.
tropic acid: phenylhydracrylic acid.
Tropical (Marx): series of molyb lybdated dry colors.
Tropicol (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.
Trostol (CCC): mixture of fats and resin acids from pine wood, by-product of the sulfate paper process; tall oil; emulsifier for oils, tars, and asphalts, flotation reagent.

trotyl: trinitrotoluene; explosive.

Troxide (Waverly): proprietary pickling agent for metal cleaning.

Truefleurs (Beiser): series of flower essences; perfume bases.

Truline (Hercules): core binder.

Trulime (H-Van W-M): buffing and polishing composition.

Trumbull's blue: insoluble Prussian blue.

Truodors (Ising): series of compounded perfume bases.

Trutaste (N.B.W.): series of synthetic flavors.

tryocine: phenyl-p-hydroxy-a-amino propionic acid.

trypan blue: sodium tolidindiagobi-1-amino-8-naphthol-3.6-disulfonic acid; dye and antiprotozan in medicine.

Tschania (Firmenich): warm and slightly animal, woody odor; perfume base.

Tuads (Vanderbilt): rubber accelerator.

Tubacide (Miller): retenone; insecticide-spray base.

tubatoxin: retenone; insecticide.

Tuberanthia (Firmenich): tuberose-flower scent; perfume base.

Tubereuse (Roure-Dupont): perfume concentrate for powders and creams.

Tuberol (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Tuberol (Synfleur): tuberose-odor base for bouquet-type perfumes.

Tuberon (Polak's): perfume fixative and odor base.

Tuberonal 32 Jd (Roure-Dupont): odor base for perfumes.

Tuberone (Synfleur): odor base similar to Tuberol.

Tuberophore (Firmenich): artificial tuberose scent; perfume base.

Tuberose Flowers L.R. (Seebach): synthetic perfume oil for perfumes, lotions, etc.

Tuberosis (Givaudan): compounded perfume base.

Tubol (Stein, Hall): liquid adhesive for tube winding.

Tuf-Lita (Goodyear): various mixtures of high styrene copolymer, with natural or synthetic rubber; specialized rubber uses.

Tuf-on 630F (Brooklyn Varnish): proprietary moisture-and rot-proof sealing compound for oak wood.

Tufflex (Stein, Hall): dextrin base; carpet-back sizing.

Tufor (U.S. Rubber): 2,4D, q.v.; weed killer.

Tulipan N. (Seebach): synthetic perfume base for perfumes, lotions, etc.

tun liquor: mother liquor before final evaporation of native alums or Epsom salt.

Tungstate (Holland): series of lake colors; pigments.

Tunguran (Advance Solvents): lacquer crystallizing agent.

Tupco (Perm. Salt): mothproofing composition.

Turek detonator: trinitro-triazidobenzene.

Turgum (Huber): pine-oil softener for rubber.

Turgum S (Huber): pine-oil softener for GR-S rubber.

Turkelene (Glyco): emulsifying agent.

Turkey red: (1)-an anthraquinone, mordant dye for cotton. (2)-iron oxide.

Turkey red oil: sulfonated castor oil.

turmeric yellow: curcumin.

Turnbull's blue: insoluble Prussian blue; pigment.

Turner's yellow: lead chloride; pigment.

Turpenol (Stand. Chem. Prods.): various combinations of soap and solvents; kier-boiling assistants, detergents, soap-builders.

Turpinol (Stand. Chem. Prods.): proprietary kier boil-off assistant.

turquoise blue: lake color; pigments.

Tuscan red: mixture of iron oxide and organic color; pigment.

Tuscon (Imperial): calcium lithol maroon toner.

tutits: oxide or carbonate of zinc (alchem.).

Tuton (Rohm & Haas): kier boil-off assistant.

tutty: zinc carbonate.

Tweed (Norda): series of outdoor-type perfume bases.

Tweedola (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Tween 20 (Atlas Powder): Sorbitan monolaurate polyoxyalkylene derivative; solubilizing and emulsifying agent in acid liquid.

Tween 40 (Atlas Powder): Sorbitan monopalmitate polyoxyalkylene derivative; emulsifying agent.

Tween 60 (Atlas Powder): Sorbitan monostearate polyoxyalkylene derivative; acid-resistant emulsifying agent.

Tween 80 (Atlas Powder): Sorbitan monooleate poloxyalkylene derivative; emulsifying agent.

Tween 81 (Atlas Powder): Sorbitan monooleate polyoxyalkylene derivative; degreasing and wetting compound, emulsifier for soluble oils.

Tween 85 (Atlas Powder): Sorbitan trioleate polyoxyalkylene derivative; lubricating oil emulsions.

Twist Gum (United Chem.): vegetable gum solution; adhesive and textile finishing compound.

Twitchell Bases (Emery): series of various sodium sulfonates of mineral oil; soluble cutting and grinding oils, drawing compounds, emulsifying base for metal-cleaning compositions, penetrants and wetting agents.

Twitchell Oils (Emery): several types of sulfonated oils; emulsifying and wetting agents.

Twitchell Scour N-100 (Emery): sulfonated mineral oil; textile spotting agent.

Tygoflex (U.S. Stoneware): liquid formulation of Tygon for plastic dip-coating.

Tygon (U.S. Stoneware): series of compounded, modified, halide polymers, condensation resins, and diene derivatives; synthetic rubberlike materials.

Tylose (Advance Solvents): water-soluble cellulose derivatives.

tympaflavine: acriflavine.

Type 41 (Southeastern Clay): high-bulk density clay; filler and insecticide carrier.

Topowax #1070 (Cornelius): wax composition; replacement for ozokerite in electrotypers' molds.

Tyrelith (Durex): pigment for rubber goods and compounds.

Tyrian purple: dibromindigo; famous dye of antiquity.

Tyrol (Toch): vermilion; pigment.

Tytrovon (Merck): series of textile finishing compounds.

Tysonite (Vanderbilt): organic, thermoplastic, rubber-compounding material.

U

U (Hilton-Davis): series of flushed colors; coatings formulations.

U (Phila. Quartz): sodium silicate for digester linings, furnace cements, welding rod coatings.

U-Strip (Va. Smelting): dye-stripping agent.

UAL (du Pont): solution of crude urea in aqueous ammonia; 45.3% N; fertilizer ingredient.

UC Gum A (United Chem.): mineral-base textile-loading compound.

UOP-17615 (Universal Oil): proprietary fuel oil stabilizer.

US 90 Gum (Ahco): converted gum; adhesive.

U.S. Army black powder: black powder with potassium or sodium nitrate.

U.S. Wax Finish (Quaker): saponifiable wax; lustrant and relustrant for textile finishing.

U-T-B (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber vulcanization retardant.

U-T-C (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber antiscorch agent.

Ubagrip (Union Baystate): proprietary rubber compound.

Ubapol (Union Baystate): solvent-type, synthetic-rubber-base adhesive; alternate for natural rubber cements.

Ubatex (Union Bay State): alkaline dispersion of a high-concentration and low-viscosity polymer; latex substitute in coatings and heat-sealing compounds.

Ucilon (United Chromium): corrosion-resisting compound; coatings formulation with synthetic resins.

Ucon (CCC): series of polyakylene glycols; lubricants, hydraulic fluids, plasticizers solvents, etc.

Ufinco (United Finish): series of tanning finishes.

Uformite (Resinous): series of urea-formaldehyde resins in various solvents; laminating and impregnating agents, plywood adhesives.

Uformite 507 (Resinous): precaty-, lized urea-formaldehyde resin powder; hot-press plywood adhesive.

Uformite JS-508 (Rohm & Haas): urea-formaldehyde resin; adhesive for jointer or splicer applications.

Uformite MX-61 (R & H): melamine type resin; baking enamel formulations.

Ulol (Synfleur): peach blossom-odor; perfume base.

Ulster (Natl. Lead): white lead; pigment.

Ultex (C.P. Hall): proprietary rubber accelerator.

Ulto (C. P. Hall): zinc salt of a complex dithiocarbamate; accelerator for natural and synthetic latex.

Ultra Fuzon (Ultra Works): aluminum powder.

Ultracene (Ultra Works): various sulfates of alkylamines; desizing agents.

Ultragloss (Ultra Works): series of a compounded waxes.

Ultramin B (Ultra Works): alkylamine; cationic-active textile softener.

ultramarine: (1) - pulverized lapis lazuli; artists' pigment; lazulite blue. (2) - artificial ultramarine; pigment; French blue, Guimet blue, permanent blue,aazure stone, cobalt blue.
Ultramarine yellow: barium chromate
Ultrapole (Ultra Works): series of various active amine condensates; detergents and wetting out agents.
Ultrapole Oil (Ultra Works): sulfonated castor oil; dyeing assistant.
Ultrapole Soap (Ultra Works): sulfonated castor oil soap; dyeing assistant.
Ultrapone (Ultra Works): now Ultrapole, q.v.
Ultrasene (Atlantic Refin.): fly-spray base.
Ultrasol (Monsanto): vinyl-resin coating for paper and textiles.
Ultrasorb (Atlantic Refin.): oil and grease adsorbent.
Ultravon W (Ciba): derivative of benzimidazole; detergent stable to acids.
Ultravon (Ciba): emulsifier for dye baths.
Ultrawet (Atlantic Refin.): series of alkyl aryl compounds; surface-active agents.
Ultrawet 60L (Atlantic Refin.): organic alkyl aryl sulfonate; textile detergent and wetting agent, firefighting, cosmetic formulations and emulsion polymerization.
Ultroid (Estes): smalt.
Ultroil (Ahco): sulfonated castor oil derivative; color-levelling and emulsifying agent.
Ultrol (Spencer Kellogg): condensation product of soya oil and styrene; drying oil replacement.
Ultron (Monsanto): polyvinyl chloride; synthetic resin.
Ultrox (Atlantic Refin.): paraffin.
Ulverite (Harshaw): porcelain opacifier.
Umbrex (P. & G.): hydrogenated fatty acid.
Un-Dye (Ducas): textile stripping agent.
Unachrome (United Aniline): series of chrome, coal-tar dyes.
Uncas (Imperial): Bordeaux red toner.
Unco (Ungerer): series of various specialties for the perfume, cosmetic, flavoring industries.
Undark (U. S. Radium): radium luminous material.
ungreenable black: aniline black.
Uni-Hard (Heatbath): bath salts for hardening, tempering, annealing, quenching or preheating steel
Unicel (du Pont): diazoaminobenzene; blowing agent for manufacture of natural or synthetic rubber sponge.
Unichrome (United Chromium): synthetic, resinous material for cleaning metals preparatory to electroplating.
Unichrome SRHS (United Chromium): chromium-plating solution.
Unico Cream Softener (United Chem. Prods.): sulfonated tallow; textile softener.
Unico Filler (United Chem. Prods.): starch with mineral base; textile filler and dyeing assistant.
Unico Oil TW (United Chem. Prods.): petroleum sulfonate; softener for sanforizing.
Unico Penetrant (United Chem. Prods.): sodium dialkyl sulfosuccinate; wetting agent.
Unico Rosin Size (United Chem. Prods.): resinate of soda; binder for textile sizes.
Unico Scour (United Chem. Prods.): potash-soap compound; scouring agent for textiles.
Unico Stiffener (United Chem. Prods.): gelatin combination; stiffener for textiles.
Unico Wool Scour (United Chem. Prods.): alkylnaphthalene sulfonate; wool scouring compound.
Unicol (United Chem. Prods.): sulfonated higher fatty alcohol; detergent.
Unicol Paste (United Chem. Prods.): sulpho-amine; color levelling agent.
Unicol SFA (United Chem. Prods.): alkylaryl sulfonate; detergent.
Unidull (United Chem. Prods.): titanium dioxide dispersed with substantive cationic softener; textile delustering agent.
Unifoleum (D & O): synthetic violet scent; perfume base.
Unilite Filler (United Chem. Prods.): vegetable gum base; loading compound for textiles.
Unilith (Interchemical): series of paint pigments.
Union Compound (Cataract): sole leather filler.
Union Film Oil (Bell): dyring oil substitute for paints.
Union Navy Blue (Campbell): direct, coal-tar dye.
Union Softener 2 (Quaker): composition of fatty sulfonate and stainless mineral oil; softener for cotton.
Unionmelt (Linde): non-metallic, welding compound.
Unipan A (Carbic): textile dyeing assistant.
Unipel (United Chem. Prods.): wax emulsion with aluminum salt; water repellent for fabrics.
Uniperox (Union Oil): organic hydroperoxides.
Unique (Hercules): fast-burning, rifle powder.

Unisize (Nopco): proprietary warp-size for rayon and acetate fabrics.
Unisol (Chemco): proprietary enamel stripper.
Unitane (Calco): series of titanium-dioxide pigments.
Unitane 0-310 (Calco): anatese-type titanium dioxide; pigment for high-baking enamels, lacquers, phenoic resin enamels.
Unitane OR-342 (Calco): rutile titanium dioxide; pigment for maleic and oleoresinous-type enamels.
Unitex (Commonwealth): alkylated aromatic sulfonate; textile wetting agent and detergent.
Unitex (Union Oil): mineral oil.
Unitex RS (Ciba): fluorescent, water-soluble, organic compound; whitening agent for cotton and rayon.
Unitexol (Ultra Works): sulfonated vegetable oil; textile finishing compound.
Unitol (Union Bag): tall oil for paints.
Unitol E (Union Bag): mixture of fatty and rosin acids; emulsifying and wetting agent.
Unitol R (Union Bag): refined tall oil; manufacture of soaps, detergents, coatings,textile finishing compounds.
universal: series of union-coal-tar dyes.
Universaline (Sonneborn): various lubricating and cutting oils and greases.
Univis (Esso): series of hydraulic fluids.
Unospray (Union Oil): agricultural spray base.
Unox (CCC): proprietary penetrant-additive to water for fire extinguishing.
uraform: urea-formaldehyde fertilizer ingredient.
Ural (Am. Resinous): series of urea-formaldehyde resin solutions.
Uramon (du Pont): compound containing 42% urea nitrogen; fertilizer ingredient, formerly Agramon.
uran vitriol: uranium sulfate.
uranin: sodium or potassium salt of fluorescein, dye and reagent.
uranine: various acid, coal-tar dyes.
uranium yellow: sodium uranate.
Ureka (Monsanto): blend of diphenylguanidine and 2,4-dinitrophenyl-2-thiobenzothiazole; rubber accelerator.
Ureka C (Monsanto): benzothiazylthiobenzoate; rubber accelerator.
urethane: ethyl carbamate.
uric acid: 2,6,8-trihydroxypurine.
Urinamine (Natl. Aniline): various cleansing compositions.
Urite (Am. Resinous): various water-soluble thermosetting, urea-formaldehyde resins; laminating adhesives.
Urner's liquid: dichloracetic acid.
Uromat (Ciba): various textile dyeing-auxiliary agents and finishing compounds.
ursol: p-phenylene; fur dye, pH indicator.
Ursulin (Am. Cyanamid): fat liquor for white leather.
Utilastic (Paisley): rubber-to-metal adhesive.
Utility (A-D-M): various drying oils for paints.
Uverite (Harshaw): opacifier for porcelain enamels.
Uversol (Harshaw): series of driers for coatings formulations.
Uzolene (Hart): compounded cresylic acid; antioxidant, mildew preventive.

V

V (Binney & Smith): series of black pigments.
V (Visco): series of synthetic waxes.
V.1.N (Advance Solvents): color-stabilizer for vinyl chloride plastics.
V-20 (Miller): rotenone plus sulfur; insecticide and fungicide dust.
V-26 (Advance Solvents): paint vehicle and diluent.
V-33 (Miller): rotenone dust, insecticide.
V-90 (Victor): monocalcium phosphate for baking powder.
V.A.: vinyl acetate.
V-G-B (Naugatuck Chem.): acetaldehyde ethylene diamine; rubber antioxidant.
V.H.P.F (Miller): liquid fertilizer and nutrional spray.
V-Lite (Victor): diallylpehnyl phosphate; copolymerizing ingredient for plastics, now Phoresin.
V. M. & P. (Esso): solvent naptha.
V. M. & P. Naphtha (Stand. Oil, N.J.): aliphatic, hydrocarbon solvent; degreasing solvent, paint diluent, lacquer thinner.
V-Meth-L (Va. Smelting): methyl chloride; refrigerant.
V.P. 12 (Textile Prods.): vat-printing assistant.
V.P.G. Gum (Ahco): textile printing gum.

V-Special (Phila. Quartz): silicate of soda.

VYDR (Bakelite): vinyl resin for formulation of organosols and plastisols.

VYNV (Bakelite): vinyl resin for formulation of organosols and plastisols.

Vacatone (U.S.I.): dried yeast; vitamin additive for poultry and livestock feeds.

Vaclite (Socony-Vacuum): series of petroleum waxes.

vacuum pump oil: organic liquid (phthalates, etc.), replacement for mercury in vacuum pumps.

vacuum tar: coal tar by vacuum distillation.

Valco (Freedom Oil): solvent naphtha for paint formulations.

Vale Greens (Imperial): series of chrome green pigments.

valer aldehyde: amyl aldehyde, valeral; synthetic, aromatic chemical.

valeral: amyl aldehyde; synthetic aromatic chemical.

Valeria A (Benj. French): compounded oil for perfume extracts.

Valesso (Esso): white mineral oil, high viscosity.

validol: menthyl isovalerate; synthetic aromatic chemical.

valine: amino-isovaleric acid.

Vallet's mass: ferrous carbonate.

Valone (U.S.I.): insecticide.

Valspar-Drumtite (Valentine); waterproof glaze for fabrics.

Van Dyk 246 (Van Dyk): a tricyclic N-alkyl pyrolidone; synergist for pyrethrin formulations, formerly Octacide 246.

Van Dyke brown: a lignite pigment; artist's color.

Van Dyke red: iron oxide, red.

Van Wax (Vanderbilt): wax emulsion for coating rubber products.

Vanadiset (Wilson Carbon): hydrocarbon compound with vanadium pentioxide; rubber softener, plasticizer for coatings, printing inks, etc.

Vanaldol (Fries): ethyl vanillin; synthetic vanilla flavor.

Vancide (Vanderbilt): proprietary fungicide.

Vandex (Vanderbilt): powdered selenium; vulcanizing agent.

Vanesta (Vanderbilt): polyglycol stearate; stabilizer for starch sizes and printing pastes, textile finishing assistant, plasticizer.

Vanex (Beacon): vanishing cream base.

Vanifolia (Ritter): imitation vanilla concentrate.

Vanil (Fritzsche): vanilla flavor base.

Vanilidine (Van Dyk): synthetic vanilla flavor.

Vanillarome (Florasynth): synthetic vanilla flavor.

Vanillel 124 (D & O): deodorant for aerosol bombs.

Vanillesent (Ritter): imitation vanilla concentrate.

vanillin: 2-hydroxy-3-methoxy benzaldehyde; synthetic vanilla flavor.

Vanillodine (Maywood): synthetic vanilla flavor.

Vanillordeur (Synfleur): synthetic vanilla flavor.

Vanillose (Sterwin): ethyl vanillin; artificial flavor.

Vaniprox (D & O): concentrated vanilla flavor in simple syrup; flavoring agent.

Vaniprox (U.S. I.): vanilla sugar for flavoring.

Vanisone (Seebach): vanilla base for perfumes and powders.

Vanite (H-Van W-M): abrasive powder.

Vanitrol (Van Straaten): various cutting oils and metal cleansing agents.

Vanity Bouquet (Polak's): compounded perfume base for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Vanstay (Vanderbilt): stabilizing agent.

Vantonka (Abbott): imitation vanilla flavor.

Vantrol (Van Straaten): metal degreasing compound.

Vanwax (Vanderbilt): wax emulsion.

Vanzak (Vanderbilt): extender for latex and dispersed, reclaimed rubber.

Vanzyme (Vanderbilt): enzymes.

Vapoline (Refined Prods.): emulsified, fatty acid amide with mineral oil; wool oil and lubricant.

Vapophos (Calif. Spray): parathion; insecticide.

Vapotex (Goodyear): waterproof fabric coating compound for cotton goods.

Vapotone (Calif. Spray): tetraethyl pyrophosphate; insecticide.

Varcum (Varcum): series of phenolic resins.

Varec soda: crude sodium carbonate from barilla.

Varene (Newport): drying-oil substitute; coatings vehicle and diluent.

Variamine Blue (Gen. Dyes.): insoluble, azo dye.

Varnex (A-D-M): compounded drying oil; paint vehicle.

Varno Spirits (C.P. Chem.): petroleum naphtha; diluent for paint, dry-cleaning solvent.

Varnoco (Shields): various lacquer and varnish gums.

Varnodag (Acheson): colloidal graphite.

Varnolene (Socony-Vacuum): turpentine; substitute paint formulations.

Varnos (Stand. Ultramarine): ultramarine blue.

Varondy (Polak's): series of compounded perfume bases for toilet goods, soap, etc.

Varsol (Stand. Oil, N.J.): petroleum naphthas; solvent and thinner, turpentine substitute.

Vaseline (Chesebrough): petrolatum; in several grades and various compounds.

Vasite (Va. Smelting): solution of zinc hydrosulfite partially stabilized with formaldehyde; bleaching and dye-stripping agent.

Vaso (Va. Smelting): solution of zinc hydrosulfite and hyposulfite with formaldehyde; dye-stripping compound, bleaching assistant.

vat blue: indigo.

vat dye: usually insoluble and so applied in their soluble and colorless state and oxidized afterwards.

Vat Gum 80-XX (Wolf): proprietary thickening agent with alkali, hydrosulfite, and hydroscopic agents; vat-dye printing of cotton and rayon fabrics.

Vat Gum W-442 B (Wolf): thickener containing alkali and hydrosulfite; vat-printing assistant.

Vat Gum W-1030 ACC (Wolf): starch paste containing alkali, sodium hydrosulfate and formaldehyde; printing assistant for vat dyes.

Vatro Gum (Royce): textile vat-printing gum.

Vatrolite (Royce): sodium hydrosulfite; textile finishing.

Vatronyz (Onyz): vat-printing gum powder.

Vatsite (Va. Smelting): dye-stripping agent.

Vatsol (Am. Cyanamid): series of wetting agents.

Vatsol OS (Pearson-Ferguson): sodium salt of an alkyl naphthalene sulfonic acid; wetting agent spreader for insecticide dusts.

Vatsol OT (Pearson-Ferguson): higher alcohol ester of sodium sulfosuccinic acid; wetting agent and spreader for insecticide sprays.

Vatrolite (Royce): concentrated sodium sulfate; reducing vat dyes, stripping agent.

Veecote (Vanderbilt): aluminum silicate; filler.

Veegum (Vanderbilt): magnesium aluminum silicate; emulsifying agent, binder, thickener, etc.

Vegan (Nyanza): series of union, coal-tar dyes.

Vegastear (Beacon): vegetable stearic acid for cosmetics and pharmaceuticals.

Vegco Wax (Ross): canauba wax replacement.

Vegentine (Althouse): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.

vegetable glue: acacia gum.

vegetable gum: dextrin.

vegetable milk: emulsion of soybean oil.

vegetable mucus: tragacanthin.

vegetable pepsin: papain.

vegetable potash: potash recovered from molasses stillage.

Vegetalin (Nat. Aniline): dyeing and tanning assistant.

Vegetex (Riverside): vegetable-base, dry-cleaning soap.

Vegetol (Papermakers): textile finishing compound.

Vegicide (Reade Mfg.): proprietary herbicide.

Vegicod (Nopco): vegetable, modified oil for tanning.

Vegicut (Nopco): soluble, metal-cutting oil.

Vegifat Y (Nopco): mixture of long and short chain fatty acids; foam preventive.

Vegimal (Paisley): starch-base adhesive with qualities resembling animal-base glues.

Vegisulph (Nopco): sulfurized cutting-oil base.

Vel (Colgate): sulfate of mixed fatty acid monoglycerides; textile detergent.

Velatex (Firestone): series of dispersions, emulsions, and latices of various synthetic resins.

Velatrum (Industrial Raw Matls.): white petroleum wax.

Velco Softener (Royce): sulfonated tallow; textile softener.

Velex (Firestone): series of dispersions, emulsions, and latices of various synthetic resins.

Velner (Esso): water-soluble, cutting oil.

Velofilm (Huber): preciptated calcium carbonate.

Velofoam (Firestone): thermoplastic or thermosetting synthetic resins in foamed-sponge form.

Veloil (Van Amerigen): compounded perfume base.

Velsical (Velsical): series of petroleum resins; vehicle for coatings, printing inks, wax emulsions, insulating compounds.

Velsicol 1068 (Velsicol): 10% chlordane powder; insecticide base.

Velsicol Solvents (Velsicol): series of aromatic, petroleum solvents.

Velubra Wax (Amalgamated): cationic amine derivative; softening compound.

Velvamine (Refined Prods.): softening and finishing agent for fabrics.
Velvamine GF (Refined Prods.): organic amine; gas-fading inhibitor.
Velvamine K-90 (Refined Prods.): fatty acid amide; finishing compound.
Velveen XX (Stein Hall): thin-boiling corn starch, cotton warp-sizing.
Velveen Finish (Woonsocket): proprietary textile finishing compound.
Velvene (Hardesty): medium-titre, fatty acids; rubber compounding.
Velvet (Monsanto): lampblack.
Velvet Etching Cream (McKay): glass-etching compound.
Velvet Frost (McKay): glass-frosting compound.
Velvet Green (Imperial): series of chrome-green pigments.
Velvetex (Binney & Smith): soft, furnace carbon made by thermal decomposition; rubber compounding.
Velvetine (Dow): floral odor; perfume base.
Velvetol (Haas-Miller): fat liquor for tanning.
Velvetol AT-11 (Quaker): amide condensate; textile softening compound.
Velvo (Royce): sulfonated tallow; textile cream softener.
Velvo Softener (Royce): sulfonated tallow; textile softener.
Velvoleen (Titan): proprietary kier-boiling assistant.
Velvolite (Toch): series of paint pigments.
Velvoray (Royce): oils and fats dispersed in a highly sulfonated vegetable oil; textile softener, lubricant for yarns and fabrics.
Velvosheen (Onyx): sulfonated olive oil; textile-finishing compound.
Velvotex (Textile Prods.): textile softening agent.
Venetian fustic: young fustic, q.v.
Venetian red: (1) - clay containing iron oxide similar to India red; pigment; red ocher, q.v. (2) - mixture of calcium sulfate and iron oxide; pigment. (3) - iron oxide, red.
Venetian white: equal parts of white lead and barium sulfate; pigment.
Ventivan 350 (Food Matls.): natural vanilla powder.
Venus (U. S. Bronze): bronze powder.
Venus crystals: copper acetate.
Venus fustic: young fustic, q.v.
Venus' shumac: choice grade of fustic; scarlet dye-stuff; young fustic, q.v.
Ver-bril green (N.B.W.): blend of certified food colors.
Vera Blanc (Natl. Lead): mixture of various calcium carbonates; pigment and extender for paints, rubber, adhesives, linoleum, etc.
Verafleurs (Fritzsche): series of floral scents; perfume bases.
veral: citral; aldehyde used in perfumery; geranial.
Veratrole (Monsanto): o-dimethoxybenzene; solvent and intermediate.
Verbenol (Synfleur): series of verbena-odor perfumes bases.
Verdant (Armour): neutral soap; boil-off assistant.
Verdefleur, V-C (Ungerer): odor of flower leaves; perfume base.
verdigris: cupric acetate, basic; pigment, mordant.
Verdite (Internatl. Filter): zeolites.
verditer: copper carbonate.
Vergo (D & O): series of artificial reproductions of oil bergamot; perfume bases.
Verisoft (Kohnstamm): pigment colors.
vermilion: mercuric sulfide, red, dry color.
vermilionette: chalk dyed with aniline dye; vermilion substitute.
Vernafolia (D & O): woodland scent; perfume base for toilet soaps.
Vernonite (Rohm & Haas): acrylic-resin denture base.
Veroc White (Thompson-Weiman): series of limestone flours; filler, extender, pigment.
Verol (Verona): p-methylaminophenol sulphate; photographic developer; metal, q.v.
Verona (Imperial): yellow toner.
Verona brown: calcined ferruginous earth pigment; artists' color.
Veronese (Chiris): perfume base and fixative.
Versailles (Ansbacher): green dry color.
Versalite (U. S. Rubber): thermoplastic synthetic resin.
Versatol (Kodak): photographic chemical.
Versene (Bersworth): ethylene diamine: tetra-acetic acid; chelating agent.
Versene (Dennis): series of water-softening agents.
Versieol (Borne Scrymser): textile finishing compound.
Vert (Atlas Powder): series of plasticizing, dispersing, and wetting agents.
vert de mitis: copper acetoarsenite.
vert de vienne: copper acetoarsenite.

verte emeraude: Guignet's green, q.v.
Vertene (Firmenich): green coloring liquid for alcoholic toilet preparations.
Vertia (Synfleur): heavy, green-fruits scent for extracts and toilet waters.
Vertivan (Food Matls.): natural vanilla extract.
Vertiverine (Synfleur): synthetic vertiver-scent; perfume base.
verveine: verbena (Fr.); descriptive term for perfumery and cosmetics.
Vestasol Defoamer (Campbell): tallow derivative; antifoaming agent.
Vestasol G-255 (Campbell): emulsifiable oil; textile spinning oil.
Vesuvius (Alston-Lucas): vermilion; pigment.
Vetasoy XX (Stein, Hall): fortified soya flour.
Vetyrisia (Firmenich): series of perfume bases for all cosmetics.
Vetyverol (Firmenich): sesquiterpenic alcohol extracted from vetyvert essence; perfume base.
Vextram (Sterwin): various food enrichment mixtures containing thiamine, riboflavin, niacin and iron; for flour, corn meal and grits, macaroni, and other foods.
Viandarome (Fritzsche): synthetic meat flavor.
Viatanex (Enjay): polyisobutylene; soft, rubber-like material.
Vibrin (Naugatuck): series of polyester resins.
Vibrin 108 (U.S. Rubber): clear polyester resin.
Vibrogel (Hercules): dynamite-base, high explosive.
Vibron (U. S. Rubber): series of thermosetting, polyester-type resins.
Vicar (Va.-Car.): series of phosphate-base cleansing agents.
Vicara (Va.-Car.): vegetable-protein, synthetic fiber; wool substitute.
Vichy salts: sodium bicarbonate.
Vicream (Victor): phosphoric acid for baking trade.
Victamine (Victor): surface-active agent.
Victawet 35B (Victor): anionic wetting agent and foam inhibitor.
Victor 35B (Victor): wetting agent.
Victoria: series of basic, coal-tar dyes.
Victoria (Alston-Lucas): vermilion; pigment.
Victoria (Wetherill): Venetian red; pigment.
Victoria blue: lake color; pigments.
Victoria green: malachite green, q.v.
Victoria orange: potassium dinitro-o-cresol; dye for wool and silk.
Victoria violet: various azo, acid dyes for wool.
Victoria yellow: sodium-o-dinitrocresol; dye for wool and silk.
Victory 213 (Stein,Hall): carpet-back sizing compound.
Victory RB 1 (Stein, Hall): felt-sizing compound.
Victory Wax (Boler): microcrystalline, plastic wax; moisture-proof paper coating.
Victrolyn (Bryant): sulfonated oil with complex amine soaps; warp-sizing plasticizer, textile finishing agent.
Victron (Naugatuck Chem.): styrol plastic.
Vienna (Alston-Lucas): green pigment, dry and in oil.
Vienna (Lawrence): vermilion; pigment.
Vienna blue: a cobalt pigment.
Vienna cuastic: mixture of caustic potash and lime.
Vienna green: copper acetoarsenite.
Vienna paste: equal parts of caustic soda and slaked lime moistened with water.
Vieux Bois (Firmenich): warm, woody odor; perfume base.
Vilia (D & O): oriental scent with floral suggestion; perfume base for hair tonics.
Vinal (Pittsburgh Plate Glass): vinyl acetal.
Vinarol (Gen. Dyes.): textile-finishing agent.
vinasse: grape pulp residue from wine-making; fertilizer.
vincennite: hydrocyanic acid mixture used in gas shells.
vine black: finely powdered charcoal of grape vine twigs; pigment; blue-black.
vinegar acid: acetic acid.
vinegar essence: 12% acetetic acid colored with caramel; vinegar substitute.
vinegar naphtha: ethyl acetate.
vinegar of Venus: acetic acid (alchem.).
vinegar salts: calcium acetate.
vinic ether: ether.
Vinko (Newport): zinc-calcium stearate in volatile solvents; flash-dry ink, quick-drying, paint vehicle.
Vinodol (D & O): doedorant for benzine.
Vinosol (Am. Resinous): protective coating.
Vinsol (Hercules): dark-colored wood rosin with high melting point.

Vinsol Ester Gums (Hercules): series of neutral glycerol esters of Vinsol.

Vinta (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, wine shade.

Vinycol (Osborn): various pigments dispersed in resins.

Vinyl 14 (Am. Resinous): series of vinyl-type latex replacements; impregnating or coating compounds for fabric or paper.

Vinyl Adhesive 848-16D (Am. Resinous): adhesive for vinyl film to itself, leather, and fabric.

Vinyl Butyral (Monsanto): series of polyvinyl-butyral, elastomeric plastics; waterproof coating, for fabrics.

Vinyl Copolymer Emulsion V9-8 (Am. Resinous): emulsion of plasticized, copolymer, vinyl-chloride base; fabric coating and impregnating compound.

Vinyl Plasticizer Emulsion V9-3 (Am. Resinous): plasticizer for polyvinyl-acetate aqueous dispersions.

Vinyl Resin Stabilizer #3 (Advance Solvents): organic, tin compound polymer; heat and light stabilizer for polyvinyl resins.

Vinyl Resin Stabilizer #21 (Advance Solvents): cadmium-type stabilizer for synthetic resins.

Vinyl Resin Stabilizer #52 (Advance Solvents): tin-organic polymer.

Vinyl Resin Stabilizer E6B (Advance Solvents): non-metallic stabilizer; peptizing agent to synergize their activity.

Vinylite (CCC): series of copolymers of vinyl chloride; synthetic resins and plastics.

Vinylol (Am. Resinous): various Vinylite resins; adhesive coatings, grease proofing compound, base coat for imitation leather, etc.

Vinylseal (CCC): polyvinyl acetate- solvent mixtures; adhesive.

Vinyon (CCC): vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate copolymer; synthetic fiber.

Vinyon N (CCC): vinyl chloride-acrylonitrile copolymer; synthetic fiber.

Vinysols (Am. Resinous): series of vinyl dispersions; coating for cloth or paper.

Vio-Tone (Fritzsche): series of aromatic adaptations of the ionone group; violet-scent for cosmetic formulations.

Vioflora, V-C (Ungerer): violet-orris scent; perfume base.

Violae, V-C (Ungerer): violet scent; perfume base.

violamine: various acid, coal-tar dyes.

violamine B: acid violet, q.v.; dye.

violamine G: acid rosamine, q.v.; dye.

violamine R: acid violet, q.v.; dye.

violanthrole: dibenzanthrole; purple dye for cotton.

violanthrone: dibenzanthrone; dye intermediate.

Violet 6 BN (Calco): basic, coal-tar dye.

Violet 1200 (Givaudan): synthetic floral odor perfume base.

Violet De Parme P. (Seebach): synthetic perfume oil for perfumes, lotions, etc.

Violet Parme 1187 (Seebach): synthetic perfume oil for perfumes, lotions, etc.

violet toner: methyl violet dry color.

Violettal 2905 (Firmenich): violet scent; perfume base.

violette: violet (Fr.); descriptive term used in perfumery and cosmetics.

Violette P.R.A. (Roure-Dupont): perfume concentrate for powders and creams.

Violettones (Firmenich): series of ionones; artificial violet scents for perfumes and cosmetics.

Violia-S (Synfleur): violet-jasmine-type odor base for perfumes.

virgin metal: primary metal.

Virginia Hydrosulphite (Va. Smelting): sodium hydrosulfite.

Virgo Salt (Hooker): caustic soda with oxidizing agents and catalysts; descaling agent for nonferrous metals.

Virgona, V-C (Ungerer): semi-oriental composition odor; perfume base.

Viridia (Fritzsche): synthetic perfume base.

viridian: Guignet's green, q.v.

Viridine (Givaudan): phenyl acetaldehyde dimethyl acetal; synthetic aromatic chemical, strong green-lead odor.

Virolia, V-C (Ungerer): violet and orris scent; perfume base.

Viscareen (Algin): sodium carragheenate.

Visco (Baroid): de-emulsifying agent.

Visco (Sandoz): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.

Visco (Visco): emulsion breaker.

Visco Gel (Bloede): paper-sizing compound.

Visco Gum (Quaker): textile stiffener.

Visco Gum E (Wolf): proprietary gum for wave-set hair lotions.

Visco VS (Visco): high-flash-point, petroleum solvent for oils, waxes, greases, etc.
Viscoform (Sandoz): series of direct, formaldehyde, coal-tar dyes.
Viscoil (Victor): leather-dressing compound.
Viscolan (Sandoz): series of union, coal-tar dyes.
Viscolite (Bloede): textile size.
viscose: regenerated cellulose (xanthrate) fiber; rayon.
Viscose (Gen. Dyes.): series of direct, coal-tar dyes.
Viscosene (Soluol): textile wetting agent.
Viscosene S (Soluol): textile boil-off assistant.
Viscosine (Borne Scrymser): mineral oil emulsion; fiber lubricant.
Vishnu (Chiris): perfume base.
Viskoplus (Advance Solvents): viscosity improver for oils.
Vispronal (Advance Solvents): synthetic, polymerization product; synthetic resin.
Vistac (Advance Solvents): series of non-oxidizing plasticizers for gums, waxes, rubber, etc.
Vistanex (Stand. Oil, N.J.): series of polymers of isobutylene; anti-oxidizing agent for natural rubber.
Vita Stain (Arapahoe): 2,3,5-triphenyltetrazolium chloride; stain for living tissue; test of germinability of seeds.
vital air: oxygen.
Vitaflor (Felton): fly-spray perfume.
Vitasol (Campbell): various pine-oil derivatives; dyeing assistants.
Vitasol FF (Campbell): red-oil derivative; fulling agent and assistant.
Vitatone (Miller): a-naphthalenacetic acid; plant-growth regulator.
Vitoloil (Pittsburgh Plate Glass): processed vegetable oil; paint formulations.
vitriall: vitriol; any glistening, crystalline body (alchem.).
vitriol red: iron oxide, red.
vitriolate of lead: lead sulfate, basic.
vitrite: cyanogen chloride.
Vitro (Sartorius): series of ceramic colors.
Vitrocod (Salem): fat liquor for tanning.
Vitrol (Schreiber): animal feed supplement containing vitamins and proteins.
Vitrolan (Sandoz): series of metallized, acid, coal-tar dyes.
vitrolate of soda: sodium sulfate.
vitrolate of tartar: potassium sulfate.
vitrolated magnesia: magnesium sulfate.
vitrolated tartar: potassium sulfate.
Vitroseal (Whitman): semiglazed, refractory coating.
Vivoid (Estes): smalt.
Vix-ene (Everett & Barron): waterproofing compound for leather.
Vodol (W-H-C): edible, phosphatide derived from corn oil; stabilizer for oil-in-water emulsions, oxidation inhibitor for oils and fats.
Voile Finish (Stand. Chem. Prods.): textile stiffener.
Volan (du Pont): methacrylate chromic chloride; adhesive additive and improver.
volatile alkali: ammonia.
volatile oil: an essential oil.
Volcanic Vermilion (Pittsburgh): dry color.
Volcano (Industrial Chem.): black pigment.
Volcano (W. Va. Pulp): carbon black.
Volck (Calif. Spray): insecticide oil spray and spray carrier.
Volclay (Am. Colloid): bentonite clay; emulsion stabilizer, to increase plasticity of pottery clay, bonding agent.
Volite (Rhodes): low-lime-content volcanic ash; natural abrasive.
Voltex (United Carbon): channel carbon black for rubber compounding.
Volubilis (Tombarel): compounded perfume base.
vomiting gas: chlorpicrin.
Vopcolene (Vegetable Oil Prods.): series of fatty acids and oil specialties.
Vorite (Pierce): processed, vegetable-oil product; rubber substitute, extender, plasticizer.
Vortex Oil (Shell): blends of various petroleum oils with emulsion base; fiber lubricants for wool, shoddy, and jute.
Vuepak (Monsanto): cellulose acetate in sheets; packaging material.
Vulca (Natl. Starch): series of non-swelling, non-gelatinizing starches.
Vulcalock G (Goodrich): thermoplastic cement; rubber-to-metals adhesive.
Vulcan (Gen. Dyes.): series of rubber colors.
Vulcan (Martin): lamp and gas black.
Vulcan (Pierce): vermilion; pigment.
Vulcan 3 (Cabot): high-abrasion furnace black; rubber compounding.

Vulcan orange: lake color; pigments.

Vulcanex (du Pont): p-toluidene-acetaldehyde-aniline condensation product; accelerator for rubber and synthetic rubber.

vulcanite: hard, vulcanized rubber.

Vulcanoil (Am. Resinous): mixture of vulcanized vegetable and animal oils; leather-finishing compound.

Vulcone (du Pont): acetaldehyde-aniline condensation product; rubber accelerator.

Vulkacits (Kendall): rubber accelerator.

Vulprene (Am. Resinous): synthetic elastomer; rubber substitute in hose, gaskets, linings, etc.

Vultac (Sharples): series of alkylphenol sulfides; vulcanizing agents for butadiene copolymer rubbers.

Vultamol (Advance Solvents): wetting and dispersing agent.

Vultex (Vultex): rubber latex vulcanized in liquid form.

Vultracol (Gen. Dyes.): latex-thickening agent.

Vultramine (Gen. Dyes.): rubber accelerator.

Vuzin (Rare Chems.): octylhydrocupreine.

Vyram (Monsanto): series of synthetic resins.

W

W (J. Lee Smith): Indian red; pigment.

W. 535 (Wolf): sulfonated higher alcohol; wetting agent.

W-544 A (Wolf): size for backfilling textiles.

W-559 (Wolf): wax emulsion with acetate of alumina; splashproofing agent for textile finishing.

W 700 (Wolf): sulfonated olive oil.

W-1067 (Wolf): glycerin substitute.

W Gum (Stein, Hall): starch base; spun-rayon sizing compound.

W.A. 58 (Victor): phosphated capryl alcohol; textile wetting agent and penetrant.

WARF 42 (Wisc. Fund): 3-a-phenyl-B-acetylethyl-4-hydroxy-coumarin; rodenticide.

W.D. Benzidene (Marietta-Harmon): various pigment colors.

W. D. Fanchon (Marietta-Harmon): various pigment colors.

W. D. Indo (Marietta-Harmon): various pigment colors.

WDS (du Pont): solvent for penetrating, wood stains.

W.O. Mica (Thompson-Weiman): ground stearic mica; pigment.

WP: U. S. Army symbol for white phosphorus, incendiary material.

wall saltpeter: calcium nitrate.

Wapaco Solvent Soap (Watson-Park) proprietary textile soap.

Warco 741A (Warwick): aqueous dispersion of high-melting waxes; luster finish for fabrics.

Warco 945 (Warwick): sulfated blend of domestic vegetable oils; softener for rayon and cotton fabrics.

Warco 1105 (Warwick): stabilized blend of raw and sulfated oils; rayon lubricant.

Warco A-23 (Warwick): mixture of inorganic salts; fire retardent for fabrics.

Warco A-79 (Warwick): amine salt; antifume finish for dyed acetate rayon.

Warco Wax (Warwick): aqueous dispersion of high-melting waxes; yarn size.

Warcofix (Warwick): quarternary ammonium compound; dye fixative for cotton and rayon fabrics.

Warconyl (Sun Chem.): fire retardant for textiles.

Warcoplex D (Warwick): thermoplastic, water-soluble resin, to produce "ribbon finish" on cellulose acetate fabrics.

Warcoplex D Extra (Warwick): water-soluble, synthetic resin; textile stiffening agent.

Warcosan (Warwick): sodium alkyl ester sulfate; textile rewetting and softening agent.

Warcosol (Warwick): alkyl naphthalene sulfonate; carbonizing assistant and textile wetting agent.

Warcosol 897 (Warwick): pine-oil solution of sulfonated hydrocarbon; wetting agent, dyeing assistant.

Warcosol NF (Warwick): sulfonated polyester; wetting agent with minimum sudsing.

Warcotex BM (Warwick): water-dispensible synthetic wax; size for spun rayon wraps.

Warcowet A (Warwick): wetting agent.

Warcozyme (Warwick): proteolytic enzyme; desizing agent.

Wardia (Firmenich): artificial essence of rose absolute; perfume base.

Warp Softener (Car. Aniline): sapfonified fats and oils; size and slashing compounds.

Warptex (Textile Prods.): silk and rayon warp-size compound.

arren (Imperial): molybdate green color.

ashine (Washine): sodium hypochlorite containing 15% available chlorine; bleaching, oxidizing, sterilizing compound.

ashing soda: sodium carbonate.

asseroel Powder (Ungerer): powder of vegetable origin for cosmetics, polishes, emulsions.

ater blue: various triphenylmethane-group dyes for wool, silk, and cotton.

water gas: fuel gas produced by action of steam on burning coal.

water glass: sodium silicate.

Waterproof #1460 (Richmond): textile water repellant.

Waterproof F (Richmond): proprietary splashproofing agent.

Waterproof Finish (Ultra): combination of waxes and aluminum soap; textile waterproofing agent.

Waterproof W-559 (Wolf): one-bath spotproofing compound for textile finishing.

Waterproofing salts: aluminum acetate, basic.

Waterproofit (Truscon): textile waterproofing compound.

Waterproofon (Apex): proprietary splashproofing agent.

Wax 1822 (Cornelius): light-colored synthetic wax; base for paste polishes.

Wax B (Glyco): synthetic wax.

Wax-B-E (Beacon): synthetic wax; manufacture of floor and shoe polishes.

Wax Emulsion (Car. Aniline): emulsified wax; textile filler and dyeing assistant.

Wax Mul (Car. Aniline): combination of saponified fats and waxes; wax emulsion.

Wax Perfumes (Danco): wax tone with slight honey scent; perfume base.

Wax Softener (Zurn): textile softening and finishing compound.

Waxand (Van Allen): finishing wax compound.

Waxemul (Bryant): dispersed wax; textile finishing agent.

Waxine (Am. Cyanamid): various sizing compounds.

Waxine Size 358-A (Glyco): wax emulsion containing unsaponified rosin; beater size for paper.

Weathercalk (Pecora): caulking compound.

Weave Well (North): aquasol of locust bean gum; adhesive and textile printing gum.

Weavelok (Warwick): synthetic resin compound; textile slipproofing agent.

Weavelok B (Warwick): water-soluble processed natural resin; antislip textile finishing agent.

Webnix (Latex): antifoaming agent for papermakers.

Wecoline (Drew): various fatty acids.

Weed-no-More (S-W): 2,4-D, *q.v.;* herbicide.

Weed-Tox 2,4-D (Veith): mixture of 2,4-D and Carbowax, *q.v.;* herbicide.

Weedanol (Assoc. Chem.): 2,4-D, *q.v.;* herbicide.

Weedar (Am. Chem. Paint): 2,4-D, *q.v.;* herbicide.

Weedaway (Miller Chem.): 2,4-D; herbicide.

Weedeth (Miller Chem.): 2,4-D; herbicide.

Weedicide (Thompson Hort.): 2,4-D; herbicide.

Weedmaster (Mich. Chem.): 2,4-D; herbicide.

Weedone (Am. Chem. Paint): 2,4-D; herbicide.

Weedust (Am. Chem. Paint): proprietary herbicide.

Weeviltox (Miller): carbon bisulfide; grain fumigant.

Weighter #11 (Stand. Chem.): textile-weighting compound.

Weighter 76 (Onyx): gums and organic salts; weighter and finish for bodying fabrics.

Weighter A (Car. Aniline): resin composition; loading compound for fabrics.

Weighter C (Ahco): natural gum aquasol; fabric-loading compound.

Weighter Finish (Onyx): proprietary carbohydrate textile weighting compound.

Weighter Finish (Stand. Chem. Prods.): combination of gums and weighters; textile filler and assistant.

Weighter Finish (Ultra): textile-finishing compound.

Weighter Finish (Wolf): weighting salts, textile-finishing compound.

Weighter Finish 590 (Ultra): textile-weighting compound.

Weighter Finish M (Wolf): mixtures of glue and salts; textile filler and weighting compound.

Weighter P. P. (Car. Aniline): mixture of fats, metals, resins; textile-weighting compound.

Weighter S-100 (Wolf): proprietary carbohydrate compound; textile-loading compound.

Weightex (Scher): weighting-finishing compound for fabrics.

Weighting Gum O. B. (Original Bradford): starch base with chloride; weighting compound.

weisengreen: copper acetoarsenite.

weld: yellow dye from *Reseda luteola.*

Weldon mud: mixture of manganese and calcium manganites, by-product of Weldon chlorine process.

Weldwood (U.S. Plywood): waterproof urea-formaldehyde resin; adhesive.

Welrite (Foote): ferrous carbonate; used as component of welding electrode coatings.

Werful (Stand. Chem. Prods.): soap and solvents; fulling agent.

Wet-all (Emulsol): proprietary wetting agent.

Wet Anscour (Haas-Miller): fatty acid condensate; wetting-out and scouring agent for textile fabrics.

Wetanol (Glyco): proprietary wetting and emulsifying agent.

Wetease (Siegel): sulfonated ester; wetting and penetrating agent.

Wetonite (Industrial Chem. Prods.): sulfonated ester; detergent and wetting agent.

Wetproof (Haas-Miller): textile waterproofing agent.

Wetsit Conc. (Wolf): alkyl-aryl liquid wetting agent with added solvents for quick action on grease, pectins, and waxes.

Wetta Water (Ahco): wetting agent for water in fire-fighting.

Wettal (Emulsol): anionic wetting agent.

Wetting Agent 1959 (Socony-Vacuum): neutral wetting agent.

Wetting Oil SF (Am. Cyanamid): textile wetting agent.

Wetzout (Washine): various sulfonated alcohols; dye-leveling agent.

Wheatex (Huron): textile starch.

Wheelyfe (Bee): grinding coolant.

Whippet (Halco): fire-extinguishing compound.

Whistlclean (Sonneborn): detergent for general industrial cleaning purposes.

Whitcod (Whitmoyer): cod liver oil, technical.

White arsenic: arsenic trioxide; pesticide.

white ash: sodium carbonate.

White C (Titan): powdered peroxide composition; bleaching agent.

white caustic: sodium hydroxide.

white chalk: calcium carbonate; pigment.

white copperas: zinc sulfate.

white curd soap: made from tallow.

white flux: potassium carbonate.

White Glaze T (United Chem. Prods.): processed corn starch; textile sizing and finishing agent.

white gunpowder: mixture of 1 part potassium ferrocyanide, 1 part granulated sugar, 2 parts potassium chlorate; obsolete explosive.

White Jack (Am. Zinc Sales): zinc sulfide; pigment.

white lead: lead carbonate, basic; pigment; lead flake, ceruse, cerussa, basic carbonate.

white of Troyes: calcium carbonate; pigment.

white oleine: oleic acid.

White Olein (Woburn): textile lubricant.

white precipitate: amido-mercuric chloride.

White Seal (Carpenter): white lead; pigment.

white tar: naphthalene.

white vitriol: zinc sulfate.

Whiteanoil (White & Hodges): finish for white leather.

Whitene (Wharry): low-oil-absorption calcium carbonate; pigment and filler.

Whiteox (Integrity): titanium oxide; paint pigment.

Whiterock Micro Mesh (Whiterock): hydrated lime, less than 1% magnesium hydroxide; greases and varnishes, wire-drawing and abrasive compounds.

Whitewax (Gen. Finishes): carnauba-base wax compound.

Whitex (Wharry): low-oil-absorption calcium carbonate; pigment and filler.

whiting: calcium carbonate; pigment, polishing abrasive.

Whito (Newport): pale wood rosin.

Whitoleneum (Whitmoyer): proprietary wood preservative.

Whitpine (Whitmoyer): pine-oil base; disinfectant.

Whiz Cocoon (Hollingshead): vinyl plastic spray coating film; "mothballing" compound for metallic parts.

widia: tungsten carbide.

Wigo (Newport): pale wood rosin.

Wijs solution: iodine monochloride in glacial acetic acid; reagent for determining iodine number of fatty acids.

Wildwood (Felton, Sibley): chrome green; pigment.

Wilcarbo (Wilson Carbon): activated carbon; absorbent and decolorizing agent.

Wind-O-Band (du Pont): cellulosic, bottle-sealing compound.

Winding Emulsion #1 (Am. Cyanamid): textile backwinding compound.

Winding Oil W-1320 (Wolf): combination of sulfonated and neutral oils; antifrothing agent.

Windsor Red (Edward Smith): Japan color.

Windsor Size (R-W-W): gelatin-base, adhesive, textile sizing compound.

Winebrite (Wyodak): wine-ageing agent.

Winery Special (Turco): neutralizing agent for acidic residues in wine barrels.
Winkie (Mich. Chem.): liquid detergent.
wintergreen; synthetic: methyl salicylate.
Winthrop (Imperial): red calcium lithol toner.
Wirex (Neville): various proprietary hydrocarbon solvents.
wismuth: bismuth.
Wistaria 1030 (Seebach): synthetic perfume base for perfumes, lotions, etc.
Witalls (Witco): series of tallate driers for paints.
Witcarb (Witco): untreated, precipitated calcium carbonate.
Witco No. 20 (Witco): rubber softener.
Witco No. 673 (Witco): rust-preventive coating for metal prats and equipment in storage.
Witco Blancal (Witco): precipitated barium-calcium compound; filler for textiles, rubber, etc., paint formulations.
Witco Yellow (Witco): iron oxide, aluminum silicate; textile-printing pigment, replacement for ochres in paints and rubber compounding.
Witcogum (Witco): polymerized vegetable oil; rubber substitute.
Witcolac (Witco): carbon black.
Witcolith (Witco): carbon black for printing inks.
Wite Brass (Alrose): mixture of copper, tin, and zinc; electroplating salts.
woad: blue dye from Isatis tinctoria.
Wobol (Woburn): solvent for paint and rubber.
wofatites: ion exchange resins.
Wolfco Scour (Wolf): emulsion of chlorinated solvents; textile detergent and boil-off assistant.
Wolfco Solvent (Wolf): synthetic detergent; scouring cotton knit goods.
Wolffram's salt: platinum chloride.
Wolin Oil (Woburn): synthetic drying oil for varnishes.
Wollastonite (Willsboro): calcium metasilicate; in ceramics, as filler in coatings, paper, asphalt tiles, rubber etc.
Wollsol (Am. Cyanamid): wool scouring oil.
Wolman Salts (Am. Lumber): combination of sodium fluoride, dinitrophenol, and a chromium salt; lumber preservative.
Wonco Paste G (Woonsocket): dye-leveling agent for fabrics.
Wonco Strip S (Woonsocket): textile reducing and dye-stripping agent.
Wonder Gas (Premier Prods.): base for disinfectants.
Wonder Gums (Stein, Hall): series of vegetable adhesives.
Wondex Addenda (Ritter): additive for fruit flavors and extracts.
wongshy: natural yellow dye.
wood alcohol: methanol.
Wood Bond (Polymer): synthetic-resin compound; plywood adhesive.
wood creosote: creosote.
wood extract: waste liquors from sulfite pulp process.
Wood-Lok (Natl. Adhesives): resin-base, wood glue.
Wood-Lok Q-3022 (Natl. Adhesives): emulsion of adhesive resin films; bonding agent for wood.
wood meal: fuiel ground or pulverized wood; wood flour.
wood naphtha: methanol and acetone; solvent and ethyl alcohol denaturant.
wood spirits: methanol.
Wood Stain Scarlet NS (du Pont): spirit-soluble,coal-tar dye.
wood sugar: xylose.
wood vinegar: pyroligneous acid.
Woodfix (Wood Treat.): wood-preserving compound.
Woodhealth (Protection Prods.): wood-preserving compound.
Woodlife (Protection Prods.): wood-preserving compound.
Woodtite (Midland Glue): wood-preserving compound.
Woodtox (Wood Treat.): wood-preserving compound.
Woody Refined (Watford): perfume base and fixative.
Woodyouth (Protection Prods.): wood-preserving compound.
wool fast: series of acid, coal-tar dyes.
wool fast blue: various azine-group dyes for silk and wool.
Wool Finish (Woonsocket): finishing compound.
Wool Finish I (Wolf): wool-finishing compound.
Wool Finish 980 (Ahco): sulfonated castor oil derivative; textile conditioning assistant.
Wool Finish AS, DEX, & P (Burkart): series of weighting and stiffening-agents for fabrics.
wool green: various acid dyes of triphenylmethane group, acid green.
wool mordant: chromium sulfate.
Wool Oil (Wolf): combination of emulsifiable oils; fiber lubricant.
Wool Oil (Stand. Chem. Prods.): wool-lubricating oil.
Wool Oil W-1216 (Wolf): mixture of sulfonated and saponified fats with mineral oil; oiling of woolen stock for spinning.

Wool Oils (Alrose): mineral and vegetable oil blends; fiber lubricants.
Wool Oils (Drew): series of dispersible oils with esters; lubricants for wool fibers.
Wool Resist A (Ducas): purified, digallic acid; resist agent for wool to dyeing.
Wool Scour (Car. Aniline): special bases and cresylic acid; wool-scouring agent.
Wool Scour (Wolf): emulsion of solvents in saponified fats; wool-scouring agent, tar-stain remover.
Wool Scourer C (Onyx): sulfonated oil and solvent; emulsifying and penetrating agent.
Wool Weighter (Alrose): gums and carbohydrates; textile weighting compound.
Woolfin (Houghton): wool-finishing compound.
Woolrex Oil (Socony-Vacuum): various emulsifiable oils plus synthetic detergents; wool lubricant.
Wooltex (Textile): wool-lubricating oil.
Woolustre (Richmond): textile lustrant and relustrant.
Wooncokier Oil (Woonsocket): proprietary kier boiling agent.
Wooncolite WC (Woonsocket): proprietary reducing agent.
Wooncoluse G (Woonsocket): proprietary wool-strengthening agent.
Wooncosol NC Powder (Woonsocket): textile flame-proofing agent.
Worspinoil (Richmond): white, soluble, mineral oil; textile spinning oil.
Worsted Gum (Bryant): modified-starch combination; warp-sizing of worsted yarn.
Worsted Oil PD 390-E (Socony-Vacuum): fiber-spinning lubricant.
Worsted Size T (Ahco): converted gum; sizing and slashing compound.
Wrap-Rax (H-VanW-M): proprietary, synthetic-resins compound; plating material for electroplating racks.
Wu-o-nol (Quaker): textile-finishing assistant.
Wurster's blue: oxidation product of tetramethyl-*p*-phenylene diamine; pH indicator.
Wyex (Huber): channel carbon black in pellets, loose powder, or compressed powder; pigment and reinforcing agent for rubber.
Wyo Bond (Wyodak): series of colloidal, clay-like minerals consisting of hydrous aluminum silicate and from 5 to 10% alkaline earth oxides; emulsions, suspensions, horticultural sprays and dusts.
Wytine (Kuehne): color-stripping agent for laundries.

X

X-1 Resinous Oil (Neville): hydrocarbon oil; rubber softener and reclaiming oil, plasticizer for chlorinated rubber.
X 2 B (Am. Hard Rubber): hard, vulcanized rubber.
X-20 (Am. Resinous): proprietary flotation reagent.
X55 (Emery): diethylene glycol dipelargonate; plasticizer.
X-90 (Dunn): gelatin base with an organic compound; protective coating for paper, wood, fabrics, and cement.
X-640 (Monsanto): series of plasticized Lustrex copolymer dispersions.
X-872-A (du Pont): 50% disalicylal-enediamine, 25% cumar, 25% stearic acid; preventive of catalytic action of copper oxidation of rubber and synthetic rubber.
X Flex (Paisley): base and emulsifier for textile finishing.
X-term-8 (Planetary): wood-preserving compound.
X-Tip (Drew): polyhydroxyalkyl fatty amide with organic halides; dye-levelling agent for wool, corrective for tippy wool.
X-C (Monsanto): calcium phosphate for leavening purposes.
X.F.L.X. (C.P. Hall): rubber antioxidant.
XL Printing Gum-H (Reliance): textile printing gum.
X.L.X. (R. B. H.): series of compounded oils for paint and lacquer formulations.
XPLO (United Carbon): carbon black.
XX (A-D-M): series of compounded drying oils; paint formulations.
XX (Alston-Lucas): series of dry colors.
XX (N. J. Zinc): American process, lead-free zinc oxide.
XX Needle Oil (Zurn): textile lubricant.
XX Pitch (Ernecke): brewers' pitch.
XX Superior Coach (Bihn): lamp black.
XX-ZO (N. J. Zinc): zinc sulfide pigment.
XYNO (Onyx): series of viscous, theroplastic-resin dispersions; textile stiffening agents.
XXX (Baker): oil-soluble castor oil.

xanphone: benzophenone oxide.
xanthiosite: nickel arsenate.
xanthorhamnin: natural yellow dye prepared from various species of *Rhamnus.*
Xantoline (Seebach): compounded floral-type odor base for perfumes and cosmetics.
Xcem (Magnuson): industrial cleaner.
Xerol (Fries): emulsifying wax.
Xplo (United Carbon): carbon black for explosives.
Xta Foam (Apex): proprietary antifoaming agent.
xylene: series of acid, coal-tar dyes.
xylene blue: various acid dyes of triphenylmethane group.
xylenol blue: 1.4-dimethyl-5-hydroxybenzene sulfonphthalein; pH indicator.
Xylex (Firestone): devulcanizing agent for reclaiming natural and synthetic rubbers.
xyloidine: nitrated starch; explosive.
xylon: wool cellulose.
xylonite: pyroxylin film (obs.).
xylose: wood sugar.
Xyno Resin 362 (Onyx): vinyl-resin dispersion; stiff finish, especially for nylon marquisette, adhesive.
Xyno Resin 497 (Onyx): viscous solution of a water-soluble ammonium salt of a thermoplastic resin; stiffening agent for synthetic fabrics.
Xyno Resin AA40 (Onyx): vinyl-resin dispersion; finish for stiffness and body on cotton, acetate, and rayon, adhesive.
Xyno Resin R (Onyx): slightly viscous solution of a water-soluble resin; ribbon finish to impart body and stiffness to silks and acetates.
Xyno White (Onyx): titanium oxide dispersed in karaya gum; textile-printing gum.
Xynocole (Onyx): sodium salt of a sulfonated ester fatty acid; detergent and dye dispersing assistant.
Xynomine (Onyx): sodium salt of sulfated fatty acid amide; textile softener, degumming and wetting agent.
Xynomine BM (Onyx): sodium amide sulfate and alkalies; detergent; scouring agent.
Xynomine Degum (Onyx): hosiery boil-off compound.
Xynoperm (Onyx): textile-finishing compound.
Xynoset (Onyx): an imidazoline; dye-fixing agent.

Y

Y acid: gamma acid, *q.v.*
yara-yara: β-napthyl methylether; synthetic, aromatic chemical, acacia odor.
Yarmor (Hercules): series of pine oils with a range of terpene alcohol contents.
Yarnlube (Fannon): proprietary textile lubricant.
Yarnolene (Hart): rayon coning oil.
Yarnolene F-11 (Hart): wool lubricant.
Yasmeis (D & O): jasmin scent; perfume base.
Yelkin C (Ross & Rowe): water-dispersible lecithin; textile wetting, dispersing, and emulsifying agent.
Yelkin T (Ross & Rowe): lecithin (65-70%) and soybean oil (30-35%); wetting agent for oils in textiles, paints, leather.
Yelkin TTS (Ross & Rowe): soybean lecithin.
Yelkin T-X (Ross & Rowe): lecithin compound; surface-active agent in paints, printing inks, wax polishes.
yellow AB: 1-benzene-azo-naphthylamine-2.
yellow acid: 1,3-dihydroxy-naphthalene-5,7-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
yellow arsenic: orpiment.
Yellow Cuprocide (Rohm & Haas): cuprous oxide; agricultural fungicide.
Yellow GCS Salt (Natl. Aniline): stabilized, diazo salt of 2-chloroaniline; diazo salt.
Yellow Label (Baer): amyl alcohol: thinner for lacquers and bronzing liquids.
yellow OB: azo dye used in foods.
yellow pink: natural dye from *Reseda luteola.*
yellow precipitate: mercuric oxide, yellow.
yellow prussiate of potash: potassium ferrocyanide.
yellow prussiate of soda: sodium ferrocyanide.
yellow pyoktannin: auramine.
yellow T: tropeolin O, *q.v.*
yellow ultramarine: barium chromate.
Yemena 934 (Firmenich): oriental-type perfume base.
Ylang Ylang Synth. 41 (Seebach): synthetic essential oil.
Ylangia (Seebach): flower and bouquet odors; perfume base.
Ylol (Synfleur): series of ylang ylang blossom scent for all toilet goods formulations.
Yolcone (Natl. Aniline): blend of certified food colors, egg shade.

Yorkshire (Hammill): Paris white; pigment.

Yoruba indigo: blue dye from *Lonchocarpus cyanescens.*

Yougo (Young): textile oil.

young fustic: dye from Venetian sumac, *Crotinus;* yellow dye.

yperite: dichlorethyl sulfide mustard gas.

Ysminia (Firmenich): waxy, slightly fruity, harsh odor; perfume base.

Yule (Norda): series of perfume bases for toilet water, perfumes, and toilet preparations.

Z

Z (Dow): series of soluble, organic, xanthate compounds; flotation agents.

Z-88-P (Monsanto): rubber accelerator.

ZA-4 (Wyandotte): 4% zinc oxide, 92% caustic soda, and 2% water; treatment of acid-waste waters, electroplating, boiler-water treatment.

ZA-30 (Wyandotte): 30% zinc oxide, 54% caustic soda, and 15% water; treatment of acid-waste waters, electroplating, boiler-water treatment.

Z.A.C. (Goodrich): zinc dimethyl dithiocarbamate-cyclohexylamine complex; fungicide.

ZAM (H-Van W-M): zinc plating compounds.

Z-B-X (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber accelerator.

Z-C (Niagara Chem.): zinc dimethyl dithiocarbamate; insecticide.

Z-I (Colloidal Prods.): spreader for insecticide sprays.

Z.M.A.: zinc methyl arsenate; wood preservative.

Z-M-L (Naugatuck Chem.): rubber accelerator.

Z-O (Phelps Dodge): copper alumino-silicate complex; fungicide.

ZTZ (Resinous Prods.): various paint pastes, organic compounds, plasticizers.

Zac (Goodrich): zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate-cyclohexyl amine complex; fungicide.

Zafir (Synfleur): synthetic odor base for perfumes, toilet waters, etc.

zaffre: cobalt nitrate; smalt, *q.v.*

zala: borax.

Zambesi black: various direct and developed, coal-tar dyes.

Zambesi blue: direct, coal-tar dye for cotton.

Zambesi brown: direct, coal-tar dye for cotton.

Zamore (Tombarel): compounded perfume base.

Zanate fustic: young fustic, *q.v.*

Zanth (Interchemical): series of pigments.

Zapanol (Zapon): various wood stains.

Zarvia, V-C (Ungerer): compounded perfume base.

Zatex (Atlas Powder): resin base in emulsion form; pigment printing in wide range of colors.

Zeco (Zeolite): zeolites.

Zelan (du Pont): proprietary water repellent for fabrics.

Zellner's paper: impregnated with fluorecein; pH indicator.

Zenite (du Pont): 90% zinc salt of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole, 10% hydrocarbon wax; accelerator for rubber and synthetic rubber.

Zenite A (du Pont): 97% Zenite and 3% Thionex; accelerator for rubber and synthetic rubber.

Zenite B (du Pont): 91% Zenite and 9% di-ortho-tolylguanidine; accelerator for rubber and synthetic rubber.

Zenith (Am. Metal): zinc oxide; pigment.

Zenith (Imperial): molybdate blue toner.

Zeo-Dur (Permutit): processed greensand, glauconite; inorganic cation exchanger.

Zeo-Karb (Permutit): sulfonated coal-type, acid-resistant cation exchanger.

Zeogel (Baroid): colloidal clay; suspending agent in oilwell drilling muds.

Zephleur (Fritzsche): compounded, cologne-scent; perfume base.

Zerewitinoff reagent: solution of methyl magnesium iodide in amyl ether; determination of active hydrogens in compounds.

Zerlate (du Pont): zinc dimethyl dithiocarbamate; fungicide.

Zero (Beacon): cleansing agent for wood, metals, glass, leather, and fabrics.

Zeroflex (Rubbercraft): rubber and synthetic rubber compounding agent.

Zeset (du Pont): wrinkle-and shrink-proofing finish for cotton and viscose rayon fabrics.

Zest (Staley): monosodium glutamate; food flavor additive.

zewaphosphate: sulfite liquor treated with phosphates; fertilizer ingredient, 30% P_2O_5.

Zhurayuki (Internatl. Minls.): monosodium glutamate; food flavoring agent; M.S.G., *q.v.*

Zialite (Zialite): nickel-plating solution for zinc, aluminum, tin, and lead.

zibethine: artificial civet; perfume fixative.

Zikol (Newport): kerosene solution of zinc resinate; drier in paint, varnish, printing ink, etc.
Zimate (Vanderbilt): proprietary rubber accelerator.
Zimco (Sterwin): vanillin; vanilla flavor.
Zin-O-Lyte (du Pont): mixture of zinc cyanide, sodium cyanide, caustic soda, and other reagents; electrolytic zinc-plating bath additive; A.A.O., q.v.
Zinar (Newport): zinc- and lime-treated rosin; drier for paint, varnish, cellulose lacquer, printing ink.
Zinc (Nuodex): salts of naphthenic acid; drier for paints and varnish.
zinc amalgam: mixture of zinc and mercury; reducing agent.
zinc ashes: oxidized zinc dross from galvanizing bath.
zinc baryta white: lithopone.
zinc bloom: zinc oxide.
zinc butter: zinc chloride.
Zinc Compound 38% (Andrews): zinc for use in agricultural sprays and nutritional applications.
zinc dust: finely divided, powdered zinc.
zinc flowers: zinc oxide.
zinc green: cobalt green, q.v.
zinc vitriol: zinc sulfate.
zinc yellow: zinc chromate.
Zinc Yellow (Holland): lake color; pigment.
zinc white: zinc oxide.
Zincate (Gilbreath): paint drier.
Zincilate (Indust. Metal Protect.): series of protective under-coatings.
zincolith: lithopone.
Zincopax (Titanium Alloys): ceramic glaze opacifier.
Zinctone (Turco): corrosion-resistant compound to brighten zinc die castings.
zineb: zinc ethylene bis-dithiocarbamate; fungicide.
zinethyl: zinc ethide.
Zing (Planetary): DDT-chlordane mixture; insecticide.
Zinkrich (Chase): galvanizing compound for metal surface protection.
Zinlac (Wm. Zinsser): zein-rosin compound; synthetic substitute for shellac.
Zinol (Newport): mineral spirits solution of zinc resinate; drier in paint, varnish, printing inks, etc.
Zinox (Keystone Varnish): zinc for drier paint.
Zinthetic (Wm. Zinsser): shellac substitute.
Zintox (Gen. Chem.): basic zinc arsenate; insecticide.
Zip (Goodrich): blend of Zac and Peps, q.v.; deer repellent.
Zipolite (Royce): sulfated ester; detergent and wetting agent.
Zippo (Commonwealth): abietic acid compound; emulsifying agent.
Zipsol (Fidelity): proprietary metals cleaner and degreaser.
ziram: zinc dimethyl dithiocarbamate; pesticide.
Zirconalba (Foote): refined zirconium oxide; refractories, pigment, and ceramics.
Zirconia (Titanium Alloy): zirconium oxide; opacifying agent for glass and ceramic glazes.
Zircopax (Titanium Alloy): zirconium silicate; pigment.
Zircotan (Rohm & Haas): basic zirconium sulfate; tanning agent for white leather.
Zirex (Newport): zinc resinate; dispersing agent and drier for varnish.
Zirkite (Foote): natural zirconium oxide: opacifier.
Zirkosil (Foote): zirconium silicate; refractories, ceramics, foundry cores, and fillers.
Zirox (Titanium Alloy): zirconium oxide; opacifying agent for glass and ceramic glazes.
Zito Chromate (N.J. Zinc): zinc tetroxychromate; pigment in anti-corrosive metal primers.
Zitro (Newport): series of zinc resinates; paint driers.
zola: sodium borate.
zootic acid: hydrocyanic acid.
Zopake (Chem. & Pigment): titanium dioxide; pigment.
Zopaque (Witco): titanium dioxide; pigment.
Zopharlac (Zophar): brewers' pitch.
Zorball (Wyandotte): absorbent.
Zourite RC (Washine): mixture of soluble fluorides and sodium bisulfite; scouring, antichloring, rust preventive agent.
Zuphaform (Zophar): disinfectant.
Zyklon Discoids (Am. Cyanamid): hydrocyanic acid absorbed in combustible cellulosic disks; fumigant.
Zylar (Newport): zinc calcium resinate; coating and plastic compositions, printing inks.
Zymex (Wallerstein): desizing compound
Zymo (A-D-M): combined soybean and linseed oils; paint and varnish vehicle.
Zymol (A-D-M): compounded drying oil for paints.
Zyrox (CCC): synthetic resins; compounding and processing rubber.

NUMBERS

1-1-1: equal parts of dimethyl phthlate, ethylhexanediol, and indalone.
1,2,4 acid: 1-amino-2-naphthol-4-sulfonic acid; dye intermediate.
1-65 (Armour Auxiliaries): series of fatty acids.
1-D Heavy Oil (Neville): plasticizing oil, rubber reclaiming agent.
1 Grinders (Bihn): lamp black.
2 Grinders (Bihn): lamp black.
2 (Neville): plasticizing oil and solvent.
2 Antioxidant 50% (Heveatex): rubber antioxidant.
2-2-4 (Coml. Solvents): 2-methyl-2,4-pentanediol; industrial solvent, lubricant, humectant, and blending agent.
2-4D: 2,4-dichlorophenoxy acetic acid and its derivatives; herbicide.
2,4,5-T (Monsanto): 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid; herbicide.
2-50-W (Neville): high-flash, hydrocarbon solvent.
2-60-2 (du Pont): 42% urea nitrogen, equivalent to 262% crude protein; ingredient of animal feeds.
2-AN Light Stain Oil (Neville): high-boiling solvent; enamels, japans, and varnishes.
2-MT (du Pont): 2-mercaptothiazoline; accelerator for rubber and synthetic rubber.
2 R acid: 2-amino-8-naphthol-3.6-disulfonic acid; dye intermediate, R R acid.
2S acid: 1-amino-i-naphthol-2,4-disulfonic acid; Chicago acid, S S acid.
2-S-10 (H.-Van W.-M.): water-soluble composition of tripoli for plating applications.
3 (Quaker): soluble pine oil; textile detergent and wetting agent.
3-5-40 Cotton Poison (Westvaco): 3% benzene hexachloride, 5% DDT tech., 40% sulfur; insecticide dust base.
3B Mercaptan (Sharples): tert-dodecyl mercaptan.
3-C Calcium Chloride (Columbia): flake calcium chloride.
3 Lustre Oil (Quaker): soluble, olive-type oil; textile lustrant and relustrant.
3-M (Minnesota Mining): series of adhesives for sealing all types of material.
3R (Armour Auxiliaries): fatty acids.
3-X (Quaker): sulfonated pine oil; textile detergent and wetting agent.
4ETP: hexaethyl tetraphosfate.
4 Softener (Ahco): sulfated oil-neatsfoot combination; scrooping agent.
4-X (Stand. Oil, Ohio): solvent for use with soaps.
5-25 Concentrate (Hercules): 25% DDT, 5.5% Thanite by weight; oil soluble insecticide base.
5 Pine Oil (Newport): steam-distilled pine oil; mineral flotation frother.
5Q-11 (Paisley): spun-yarn picker spray.
6-2-2: 6 parts dimethyl phthlate, 2 parts each ethylhexanediol and *n*-butyl mesityl oxide oxalate; insect repellent.
6-12: Six-twelve, q.v.
6-12 (CCC): 2-ethylhexanediol-1,3; insect repellent.
7-70-7 (Stanley): series of proprietary insecticides.
8 (Baer): bronze powder.
9 (Stand. Oil, Ind.): fly-spray base.
9B (Dow): zinc trichlorophenate; fungicide and seed disinfectant.
9 Oil (Ahco): sulfated oil combination; textile finishing compound.
10 (Anderson-Prichard): mineral spirits; general solvent and paint thinner.
10 (Stand. Oil, Ind.): fly-spray base.
10-20 (Pittsburgh): combination of 2,4,5-T and 2,4-D; hormone-type herbicide for woody plants.
10-172 V (Watson-Stand.): vinyl resins combination; high-gloss coating for paper.
11 (Armour Auxiliaries): fatty acids.
11-174 A (Watson-Stand.): vinyl organosol; textile coating material.
11-195 and 196 (Watson-Stand.): organosol bases for textile coatings, emulsifier for *o*-dichlorobenzene.
11-F (du Pont): acid fixing powder for photographic use.
13 VS (Baker Castor Oil): stabilizer for vinyl chloride polymers and copolymers.
15 (Armour Auxilaries): fatty acids.
16 (Koppers): coal-tar sealing compound for railway cross ties.
16 Glass (Consolidated Feldspar): glaze for ceramics.
17 Glass (Consolidated Feldspar): glaze frits.
18 Glass (Consolidated Feldspar): glaze frits.
18X Printing Gum (Ahco): textile printing gum.
20 (Dicalite): series of fillers.

20 (Ethone): proprietary zinc electrocleaning compound.
20 Softener (Witco): lubricating and dispersing agent for rubber.
21 (Zophar): brewers' pitch.
22 Barytes (Thompson-Weiman): pigment grade; pigment, rubber or plastics filler.
22-G (Witco): aluminum stearate; lubricating grease additive.
23 (Waldo): pigment accelerator.
25 Synsol (Thibaut): vehicle for paint.
30 Oil (Whittemore Wright): rayon boil-off compound.
33 W Gum (Stein, Hall): dextrin base; felt and carpet sizing.
34 (Eagle-Picher): lithopone, titanated lithopone, zinc oxide; white pigment.
39 (Pratt & Lambert): filler for paints.
40 (Quaker): textile detergent.
40 Dryer (Thibaut): drier for paints and varnish.
42 Titre Tallow Soap Flake (R-W-W): kier-boiling agent and assistant.
46 Spirits (Am. Minl. Spirits): naphtha solvent.
52 (Sharples): tetramethylthiuram disulfide; rubber accelerator.
52-6 (Sharples): methyl-ethylthiuram disulfide; rubber accelerator.
53-D (du Pont): photographic developer.
54 (Consolidated Feldspar): glaze feldspars.
57 (Sharples): zinc dimethyldithio-carbamate; rubber accelerator.
60 (Petroleum Labs.): liquid solvent preparations.
60 (Thibaut): vehicle for paint.
62 (Sharples): tetraethythiuram disulfide; rubber accelerator.
66 (Phillips): ammonium nitrate in pelleted form; fertilizer.
66 (Sharples): selenium diethyldithio-carbamate; rubber accelerator.
67 (Sharples): zinc diethyldithiocarbamate; rubber accelerator.
75 Dust (Gen. Chem.): 75% rotenone in carrier; insecticide base.
75 N (Arista): leather-softening oil.
76 Metallic (Blue Ridge): iron oxide; pigment.
77 (Sharples): zinc dibutyldithiocarbamate; rubber accelerator.
81 Primer Oxide (Blue Ridge): iron oxide; pigment.
85 (du Pont): 50% aquasol potassium salt of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole; accelerator for rubber and synthetic rubber.
88R: alkyl aryl sulfite; pesticide.
89 (du Pont): 45% aquasol potassium pentamethylene-dithiocarbamate; accelerator for rubber and synthetic rubber.
91 (Consolidated Feldspar): porcelain enamel frits.
92 S Gum (Ahco): sulfonated base; skein-sizing compound.
95X (Quaker): soluble oil; antifoaming agent.
96-R (Stein, Hall): modified cornstarch; cotton warp-sizing compound.
97% DL-Methionine (U.S.I.): feedstuffs grade of methionine; amino acid additive for soy bean meal.
100 (Ethone): alkaline, anodic electrocleaner for steel.
100 (Pittsburgh Coke): series of coal-tar base coatings.
100 Dust (Gen. Chem.): 1% rotenone in carrier; insecticide.
118: aldrin; pesticide.
118 (Hyman): 1,2,3,4,10-10-hexachloro-1:4,5:8-diendomethano-1-4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydronaphthalene; insecticide.
120 Oil (Whittemore Wright): antifrothing agent for paper.
121 Oil (Natl. Rosin): blended rosin oil; printing ink formulations.
122 (du Pont): aquasol 40% potassium salt of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole and 10% potassium pentamethylene-dithiocarbamate; accelerator for rubber and synthetic rubber.
131 (Prince): red iron oxide; pigment.
140 (Binney & Smith): carbon black.
150 Garden Dust (Gen. Chem.): nicotinyl zinc fluosilicate, rotenone, and sulfur; insecticide and fungicide.
159 (Klem): heavy-duty cleaner for ferrous metals.
165 Acid (Alox): rubber compounding agent.
168 Griptex (Adhesive Prods.): liquid rubber-plastic compound for rugs and carpets.
200 (Pittsburgh Coke): series of alkyd-base coatings.
200 Fluid (Dow-Corning): silicone foam inhibitor for oil systems.
212 (Chiris): perfume base.
242 (Binney & Smith): carbon black; pigment.
246 (Sharples): diethylamino ethanol; water-spot resistant, wax emulsions, heat stabilizer.
264 (Van Dyk): insecticide synergist for use with pyrethrins and allethrin.
300 (Solvay): cleansing agent for general use.
300 (Pittsburgh Coke): series of chlorinated rubber and chlorinate alkyd coatings.
305 Oil (Natl. Rosin): dark rosin oil cloth and linoleum oil.

308 Oil (Natl. Rosin): blended rosin oil; printing ink formulations.

340 Spraycop (Gen. Chem.): fungicide.

341: glyoxalidines heptadecyl and others; pesticide.

342 Oil (Natl. Rosin): blended rosin oil; rubber reclaiming agent.

343 Cotton Softener (R-W-W): tallow derivative; size and slashing compound.

348 Base (R-W-W): proprietary emulsifying agent.

400 (Am. Disinfecting): textile dry-cleaning detergent.

400 (Pittsburgh Coke): series of various vinyl base coatings.

400 (Solvay): cleansing agent for general use.

400 Spray (Gen. Chem.): 4% rotenone; wettable insecticide base.

442 Textile Oil (Pure Oil): soluble textile oil; fiber lubricant.

460 Solvent (Am. Minl. Spirits): petroleum naphtha; solvent, thinner for paints, varnishes.

465 Resins (Neville): series of various coumarone resins.

488-A Base (R-W-W): proprietary emulsifying agent.

497: dieldrin; pesticide.

500 (Pittsburgh Coke): series of various phenolic base coatings.

510 (R.B.H.): natural fossil resin.

526-A Defoamer (R-W-W): sulfonated tallow and stearic acid; antifoaming agent.

544-A (Nopco): extreme pressure base.

546 Stix Adhesive (Adhesive Prods.): self-curing adhesive for laminating plastic sheets.

552 (du Pont): piperidinium pentamethylene-diethiocarbamate; accelerator for rubber and synthetic rubber.

556 Oil (Natl. Rosin): deodorized rosin oil; rubber reclaiming agent.

561 Solvent Oil (Ahco): solvent combination; textile stain and spot remover.

569 (R.B.H.): synthetic resin.

573 Soluble Pine Oil (R-W-W): pine oil concentrate; detergent.

575 Oil (Natl. Rosin): blended rosin oil; printing ink formulations.

612: Six-twelve, *q.v.*

600 (Solvay): cleansing agent for general use.

622 Printing Gum (Ahco): textile printing gum.

635 R (Breeze): synthetic plastic molding powder.

658 (CCC): copper zinc chromate complex; fungicide.

666: benzene hydrochloride; insecticide.

700 (Quaker): cresylic compound; textile detergent and wetting agent.

700-X (Quaker): sulfonated cresylic compound; textile detergent and wetting agent.

725 (Huron): pasting starch.

731 (Quaker): wool-finishing compound.

739 Woodgrip (Adhesive Prod.): adhesive for woodworking.

800 (Solvay): cleaning compound for general use.

800 (du Pont): butyraldehyde-aniline condensation product; accelerator for rubber and synthetic rubber.

833 (du Pont): butyraldehyde-monobutylamine condensation product; accelerator for rubber and synthetic rubber.

919 Cleaning Oil (Ahco): solvent combination; textile stain and spot remover.

923: 3,4-dichlorophenyl benzene sulfonate; pesticide.

924 (Industrial Paint): red iron oxide; pigment.

925 (Industrial Paint): black graphite.

974 (Flinkote): synthetic rubber-resin type cement.

999 (Binney & Smith): carbon black pigment.

999 (Handy & Harmon): silver anode.

999 B. S. Purger (Donahue): dehydrator for crude oil.

1001 (Chiris): perfume base.

1041-14B (Am. Polymer): resin emulsion for textile finishes and adhesives.

1068 (Velsicol): various chlordane formulations; insecticide bases.

1080 (Monsanto): sodium monofluoroacetate; rodenticide.

1111 (Nopco): nonhydroscopic softener.

1219-A (Nopco): 100% active blend of sulfonated and esterified oils; emulsifying and solubilizing agent for chlorinated insecticides.

1227B (Nopco): nonhydroscopic softeners.

1300 (Coml. Paste): brewers' pitch.

1303 (Coml. Paste): industrial glue.

1415 (Coml. Paste): series of pastes.

1452 F: Ceresan M (du Pont), *q.v.*

1500 Soap (Quaker): neutral, fig-type soap; textile detergent.

1558 Griptex (Adhesive Prods.): white rubber base mastic; adhering ceramic, glass, metal, and plastic tiles to plaster, concrete, or sheet rock walls.

1707 (Paisley): synthetic resin-latex emulsion; adhesive for paper labels.

1711-R (Swift): synthetic rubber and resin-base; flexible adhesive.
1827 (Swift): liquid adhesive for glassine.
1916-19 (Blue Ridge): various dry colors.
1966 (Blue Ridge): iron oxide; pigment.
2185 Soluble Oil (Stand. Oil, N.J.): emulsifiable mineral oil; antifoaming agent.
2791 (Blue Ridge): iron oxide; pigment.
3037 (S.C. Johnson): proprietary pre-cure, wax finish for molded, extruded or calendered rubber goods.
3900 (R-B-H): maroon pigment.
3906 (Blue Ridge): mineral black pigment.
4935 (Blue Ridge): burnt sienna pigment.
5564-2 Soluble Wax (Ahco): wax emulsion; textile finishing compound.
5900 (Reichhold): azo red toner.
6359 Sizing Compound (Ahco): combination of lubricants; sizing and slashing compound.
81161 (G.E.): silicone-base rubber mold lubricant.
12300 (G.E.): series of thermosetting, phenolic resins.
81223 Compound (G.E.): rubber-silicone molding compound.

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